

## SAMUEL GULLY & CO

**LADIES'** Every day now there **JACKETS** will be \$10 to \$20. Jackets sold here at the extremely low price of

**\$5 each.**

There are not very many of them, so if you want a good jacket for an insignificant price for yourself or to give to some one else get here as soon as possible. —Such jackets on sale at this price as will cause every woman who sees them to wonder—we're selling off the stock, that's why—losing money, but that doesn't make any difference—every rack and case in the cloak room has to be emptied no matter what it contains—Capes or Jackets, Suits, Furs, Misses', Children's and Infant's Cloaks at immense reductions. It's a determined movement resulting in prices bound to make it successful. **REMEMBER—**Choice of any Ladies' Jacket at

**\$5 each.**

**MISSSES'** Sizes 4 years to 12 years **CLOAKS** the seven and eight dollar kinds will be sold at \$3.50 and

**\$3.75 each.**

**WOMEN'S** In a climate **MAACKINTOSHES** like this where we get a new kind of weather every few hours a mackintosh is indispensable. We sell a surprising number of them, selling choice ones at less prices—sell a specially good mackintosh for \$5. Better come in and see them. These \$5 mackintoshes are made in blue and black, also some in tan covert cloth, double texture, plaid linings, mostly in single and double-breasted capes. Not only fine but shapely, stylish cut—and perfectly waterproof.

**SILK** Special rack full of odd **WAISTS** ones and odd lots—fine Roman stripe check and plaid silks, figured black silks and others, these are our regular \$7.00 and \$8.00 waists, all at one price

**\$5.00.**

## SAMUEL GULLY & CO

## Do you know

that we sell Select and Blue Point Oysters which are put into sealed bottles when taken from the water. The advantage over those put up in the ordinary way is obvious—and they cost no more.

**HOME-MADE** Potato Chips that we sell are the finest ever offered in this city.

**HOME-MADE** Doughnuts every Thursday and Saturday. The House-cleaning Sale will close tomorrow, Saturday night.

## M V N Braman.

12 STATE STREET.

## WE NEVER ADVERTISE

a thing we do not have. We never advertise a bargain if we cannot give you an unusual value for your money. Just now we offer exceptional inducements in

## Men's Clothing

AND

## Furnishings.

To make ready for new stock we will make up suits, overcoats and trousers, at about one-fourth less than real value. Same way with different lines of furnishings.

**P. J. BOLAND.**

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## TORPEDO SEEN!

**Just Before It Struck The Maine by Sailor on Deck.**

## DAMNING EVIDENCE GIVEN.

**Positive Denial By Officer Who Was Also on Deck. Is Truth Being Concealed?**

**Spain Afraid to Let American Divers Investigate.**

Boston, Feb. 18.—It was a torpedo sent from the Cuban shore that destroyed the warship Maine, according to an authoritative dispatch received here today. If the information it contains is true, the perpetrator of the diabolical outrage in Havana harbor on Tuesday is stamped as one of the blackest monsters in the annals of all crime.

The special to the Herald is from Key West, and reports that one of the Maine's sailors at the hospital there has broken the seal of silence imposed by the officers of the fated ship, and made a statement, the truth of which cannot be doubted.

The sailor, whose name for obvious reasons is withheld, says that he was on watch on the forward deck at 9.30 Tuesday night. While looking over the bow into the water he saw a black object slowly coming towards the vessel. The object, whatever it was, was illuminated and emitted smoke.

He suspected that something was wrong and started to communicate the fact to the officer of the deck. He had barely commenced to tell his story when the explosion occurred. The Maine was raised in the air and he was thrown to the deck. Simultaneously with the raising of the Maine, he saw a steam launch moored alongside also thrown out of the water. This occurred before the second explosion in the Maine's magazine was felt, and which sent her to the bottom.

### Officer Denies Report.

Key West, Feb. 18.—Lieut. Blandin, who was on the deck at the time of the explosion says that there is no truth in the report that an object was seen approaching the Maine before the explosion.

General opinion here is that the Maine was hit by a torpedo, after which the magazine exploded. Thomas Melville of Brooklyn, who was uninjured and was on the watch on the quarter deck, said he felt two distinct shocks. The first was not so severe as the second, which blew up the ship. Other survivors are of the same opinion that it was foul work.

### SPANISH FEARS.

**That United States Will Send Divers to Make False Examination.**

Madrid, Feb. 18.—The newspapers here are urging the government to adopt great precautions when American divers arrive at Havana, and not to allow them to descend alone to examine the Maine, as divers sent by private persons might be bribed to report at variance with the actual facts, and might even do something to the hull which would serve as a confirmation to their reports.

It is thought improbable that Blanco will allow private divers to descend or even those sent by the United States, unaccompanied by Spanish divers. The newspapers fear serious trouble unless strict supervision is exercised and claim to foresee the necessity of employing divers of a third nation to arbitrate in event of a disagreement between Spanish and American divers.

### Sailors Expected It.

Wilton, N. H., Feb. 18.—The family of Fred Blomberg, one of the sailors on the Maine, make public today a letter received Monday, written February 10, in which he says, "We are in mortal terror of our lives and expect to be blown up at any minute."

### Trouble Feared in New York.

New York, Feb. 18.—Every policeman is on duty here today. All the off platoons are in reserve until further orders. This action is taken in compliance with the request of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt last night that every precaution be taken to prevent the possibility of hostile demonstration upon the arrival of the Spanish Cruiser Vizcaya, overdue here and expected to arrive today.

The police have provided the Spanish consul general here with a special guard, also extra guards on the tug boats which will guard the Vizcaya while here.

Havana, Feb. 18.—Up to 9 o'clock this morning 97 bodies had been recovered and carried to the cemetery. Divers are employed today only in recovering bodies. They will go to work today on the Maine. Recovery of the Maine's battery is impracticable except by a regular wrecking outfit.

### Burial of the Victims.

Havana, Feb. 18.—Captain Sigbee cabled Thursday to Secretary Long as follows: "General Blanco called on me personally at the hotel last night, and also the mayor of the city. They have requested me to permit the government here to give a public burial to the dead already found in order that public sympathy may be expressed thereby and due honor shown the dead. Ground for the burial has been secured. Is it assumed that I am expected by the department to bury the dead here? In fact would be impracticable to transport remains to the United States; means and facilities are lacking. I have accepted the offer of the authorities."

Secretary Long's answer read: "Telegram received and action approved. Express to Captain General Blanco and to the mayor and people of Havana the thanks of this department and its appreciation of their action in extending the honors you have reported to those lost on board of the Maine."

The authorities were communicated with immediately and all arrangements completed for the obsequies. Five o'clock was the hour set for the movement to the place of sepulture. Flags were at half mast and houses were decorated with mourning, while the streets along the line of march were thronged by people, whose countenances revealed the profound sympathy they felt.

The order of the procession was as follows: The municipal guards on horseback, in full uniform; the city fire brigade, the municipal employees, the aldermen in seven splendidly decorated firemen's cars, special cars bearing the remains, nine bodies being carried on a splendidly decorated car; the clergy, deputations consisting of the chief officers of the army, the navy and the volunteers; representatives of various official bureaux and of the custom house, a committee representing the chamber of commerce, a delegation representing grocers, the council of administration, representatives of the treasury, the press and political organizations; then the chief officers of the Maine, the representatives of foreign governments, the city magistrates with their mace bearers, provincial deputies, employees of the general and regional autonomic governments, the municipal mace bearers; then General Parrado, with four aides-de-camp, representing Captain General Blanco (whose personal presence was not allowable under the law), having on his right United States Consul General Lee and on his left the mayor of Havana, Marquis Larrinaga, Admiral Monterola, General Salano and other officers; two companies of marines and infantry. The funeral music was furnished by the bands of the Isabel and Porto Rico battalions, which accompanied the bodies.

The coffins were covered with beautiful crowns of silk ribbons, with appropriate inscriptions. The crown from the city council bore the inscription, "The people of Havana to the victims of the Maine." There was a handsome crown of silk ribbons in the Spanish national colors with the inscription, "The navy department at Havana to the victims of the Maine."

### A Malignant Circular.

Brooklyn, Feb. 18.—A translated copy of a circular freely distributed in Havana has been received in this city. It appeals to the passions of the Spaniards, and those who accept the theory of treachery in accounting for the sacrifice of the Maine are not slow in saying that the effect reached its culminating point Tuesday night in the Cuban city's harbor. The document reads as follows: "Spaniards, long live Spain and honor. What are ye doing that ye allow yourselves to be insulted in this way? Do you not see what they have done to us in withdrawing our brave and beloved Weyler, who at this very time would have finished with this unworthy rebellion, who are trampling on our flag and our honor?" "Autonomy is imposed on us so as to thrust us to one side and to give posts of honor and authority to those who initiated this rebellion, these ill-born autonomists, ungrateful sons of our beloved country. Finally these Yankee hogs who meddle in our affairs, humiliating us to the last degree and for still greater taunt, order to us one of the ships of war of their rotten squadron after insulting us in their newspapers and driving us from our homes."

"Spaniards, the moment of action has arrived. Sleep not. Let us show these vile traitors that we have not yet lost shame and that we know how to protect ourselves with energy befitting a nation worthy and strong as our Spain is and always will be. Death to Americans. Death to autonomy. Long live Spain. Long live Weyler."

Captain Sigbee as cool as if at a ball; and soon all the officers except Jenkins and Merritt joined us. The poop was above water after the Maine got to the bottom. Captain Sigbee ordered the launch and gig lowered; and the officers and men, who by this time had assembled, got the boats out and rescued a number in the water. Captain Sigbee ordered Lieutenant Commander Wainwright forward to see the extent of the damage, and if anything could be done to rescue those forward or to extinguish the flames, which followed close upon the explosion and burned fiercely as long as there were any combustibles

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## SPAIN MAKES AMENDS.

**Disavows Sympathy With the Utterances of the Discredited De Lome. Affirms Sincerity.**

Washington, Feb. 18.—Minister Woodford sent the state department a copy of the decree issued by Queen Regent Christina relative to the resignation of Minister De Lome. It reads as follows: "According to the wishes of Dupuy De Lome, in the name of my august son, King Alfonso XIII, and as queen regent, I accept the resignation he has presented of the post of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Washington, leaving without employment, with the emoluments due him."

The message to the American minister is a complete disclaimer of responsibility for De Lome's blunder and repudiation of the implication of duplicity contained in his now famous missive. This statement was issued yesterday by the secretary of state:

"The following is an abstract of a note sent by the Spanish government to Minister Woodford at Madrid: 'The Spanish government, on learning of the incident in which Minister De Lome was concerned, and being advised of his objectionable communication, with entire sincerity laments the incident which was the cause of the interview with the minister. Minister De Lome had presented his resignation and it had been accepted before the presentation of the matter by Minister Woodford. The Spanish ministry, in accepting the resignation of a functionary whose services they have been utilizing and valuing up to that time, leave it perfectly well established that they do not share and rather, on the contrary, disavow the criticisms tending to offend or ensue the chief of a friendly state, although such criticisms had been written within the fact of friendship, and had reached publicity by artful and criminal means. This meaning had taken shape in a resolution by the council of ministers before General Woodford presented the matter, and at a time when the Spanish government had only vague telegraphic reports concerning the sentiments alluded to. The Spanish nation, with equal and greater reason, affirms its view and decision after reading the words contained in the letter reflecting upon the president of the United States."

"As to the paragraph concerning the desirability of negotiations of commercial relations, if even for effect and importance of using a representative for the purpose stated in Mr. Dupuy De Lome's letter, the government expresses concern that in the light of its conduct, long after the writing of the letter, and in view of the unanswerable testimony of simultaneous and subsequent facts, any doubt should exist that the Spanish government has given proof of its real desire and of its innermost convictions with respect to the new commercial system and the projected treaty of commerce. The Spanish government does not now consider it necessary to lay stress upon or to demonstrate anew the truth and sincerity of its purpose and the unstained good faith of its intentions. Publicly and solemnly the government of Spain contracted before the

mother country and its colonies a responsibility for the political and tariff changes which it has inaugurated in both Antilles, the natural ends of which in domestic and international spheres it pursues with firmness, which will ever inspire its conduct."

### Yarn About Torpedoes.

Washington, Feb. 18.—When asked about the presence of torpedoes in Havana harbor, officials of the navy department declared today that nobody aside from the Spanish officers in Havana knew what has been done to protect the harbor in that manner. It is customary to divide all great harbors into sections and in plans of coast to assign plans for torpedoes on the bottom at certain intervals. The location of these torpedoes is kept a profound secret, only a few officers being entrusted with the knowledge. If their location were known, it would be easy for an attacking enemy to remove or explode them without causing harm to their own vessels.

It is not usual to keep the torpedoes actually in their berths in the water in times of peace. They are placed in the positions assigned to them only as a war measure. There are some exceptions to this rule, for instance at Hong Kong, where the torpedoes are at all times kept in position, and it may be presumed that the same precaution has been taken in Havana harbor to guard against an unexpected raid by a swift steamer that might fall into the hands of the insurgents. The torpedoes are not of the contact type, as are called the torpedoes that are set to go off upon the touch of the hull of a vessel passing over them, but are arranged to be exploded only by means of electric currents sent from shore by buried wires. These fixed torpedoes are really mines and carry much larger charges than the small automobile torpedoes discharged from the torpedo tubes of warships.

### Words That Stirred.

New York, Feb. 18.—"As the band was playing 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee' and the 'Star Spangled Banner,' I am sure the mind of those present reverted to the sad casualty of the Maine and, like myself, you hoped that it has been but an accident; but I am sure that if it turns out to have been caused by something graver and far different, we will forget all else and stand like a wall of brass, shoulder to shoulder, in the defense of our country. Never shall we forget the words of Lincoln, 'Government of the people, for the people and by the people shall, not perish off the earth.'"

These stirring words were spoken last night at the pulp and paper manufacturers' banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria by William H. McElroy of the Rochester Post-Express, and a scene of the wildest enthusiasm followed. Those present rose to their feet with wild cheers, and above the noise men could be heard voicing their sentiments with "War with Spain," "Let it come," "Telegraph that to McKinley."

### WILL NOT FORGET IT.

**Lieutenant Tells of the Suddenness and Destructiveness of the Explosion.**

Key West, Fla., Feb. 18.—One Lieutenant has been found who has broken the reserve maintained by his brothers concerning the tragedy in Havana harbor. He is Lieutenant Blandin, who was on the Trenton at the time of the disaster off Samoa in March, 1889, when American and German vessels lost 244 men all told.

Lieutenant Blandin says: "I was on watch, and when the men had been piped below I looked down the main hatches and over the side of the ship. Everything was absolutely normal. I walked aft to the quarterdeck, behind the rear turret, as is allowed after 8 o'clock in the evening, and sat down on the port side, where I remained for a few minutes. Then, for some reason I cannot explain to myself now, I moved to the starboard side and sat down there. I was feeling a bit glum and, in fact, was so quiet that Lieutenant J. Hood came up and asked laughingly if I were asleep. I said 'No, I am on watch.'"

"Scarcely had I spoken when there came a dull, sullen roar. Would to God that I could blot out the sound and the scenes that followed. Then came a sharp explosion; some say, numerous detonations. I remember only one. It seemed to me that the sound came from the port side forward. Then came a perfect rain of missiles of all descriptions, from huge pieces of cement to blocks of wood, steel railings, fragments of gratings and all the debris that would be detachable in an explosion. I was struck on the head by a piece of cement and knocked down, but I was not hurt, and got to my feet in a moment. Lieutenant Hood had run to the poop; and I supposed, as I followed, that he was dazed by the shock and about to jump overboard. I hailed him, and he answered that he had run to the poop to help lower the boats. When I got there, though scarce a minute could have elapsed, I had to wade in water to my knees, and almost instantly the quarterdeck was awash. On the poop I found

Captain Sigbee as cool as if at a ball; and soon all the officers except Jenkins and Merritt joined us. The poop was above water after the Maine got to the bottom. Captain Sigbee ordered the launch and gig lowered; and the officers and men, who by this time had assembled, got the boats out and rescued a number in the water. Captain Sigbee ordered Lieutenant Commander Wainwright forward to see the extent of the damage, and if anything could be done to rescue those forward or to extinguish the flames, which followed close upon the explosion and burned fiercely as long as there were any combustibles

above water to feed them. Lieutenant Commander Wainwright on his return reported the total and awful character of the calamity; and Captain Sigbee gave the last sad order, 'Abandon ship,' to men overwhelmed with grief indeed, but calm and apparently unexcited. "In the meantime four boats from the Spanish cruiser, Alfonso XII, arrived, to be followed soon by two from the Ward line steamer City of Washington. The two boats first lowered from the City of Washington were found to be riddled with flying debris from the Maine and unfit for use. Captain Sigbee was the last man to leave his vessel and left in his own gig."

"I have no theories as to the cause of the explosion. I cannot form any. An examination by divers may tell something to a court of inquiry. I, with others, had heard that the Havana harbor was full of torpedoes; but the officers whose duty it was to examine into that reported that they found no signs of any. Personally I do not believe the Spanish had anything to do with the disaster. Time may tell. I hope so. We were in a delicate position on the Maine so far as taking any precautions was concerned. We were friends in a friendly, or alleged friendly, port and could not fire upon or challenge the approach of any boat boarding us unless convinced that her intention was hostile."

"I wish to heaven I could forget it. I have been in two wrecks now and have had my share; but the reverberations of that sullen, yet resonant, roar, as if the bottom of the sea were groaning in torture, will haunt me for many a day, and the reflection of that pillar of flame comes to me even when I close my eyes."

### A Heart-Braking Spectacle.

Havana, Feb. 18.—The correspondent of the Associated Press visited the hospital of San Ambrosio and Alfonso XII Wednesday. The scene was heart-breaking, and the dressing of the wounds of the victims was a horrible spectacle. Some of them, however, are already much better. Two are near death—Carl A. Smith, whose leg and jaw were broken and who is badly burned, and A. Anderson, who has burns all over his body. Both have received the sacraments.

The correspondent of the Associated Press was in the cable office filing a message when the explosion occurred. He saw from the window of that office a great column of fire shooting upwards, like a big blast of fireworks, and he hurried to the wharf and to the quarters of Admiral Monterola. By that time the correspondent could see flames extending over the whole ship, and a few minutes later, the Maine sank. The explosion so disoriented and twisted the battleship that her remains now appear like a pile of wreckage.

## Fur Coats

ARE GOOD FOR FUR COAT WEATHER and we certainly have it with us this month. Our entire stock of Dog, Goat, Wolf and Coon Skin Coats at "Pack away prices," which gives you a chance to get the benefit of wearing the coat a month at the same price it would cost you when we pack them away.

**\$7, \$10, \$15 and \$35.**

## Fur Robes

ARE A NECESSITY for those riding in a sleigh these winter days. Our fur robes are the best manufacture, fast colors and smallest prices.

**Grey Robes, \$3.50 to \$7.**

**Black Goat, \$4 to \$10.**

**Black Dog, \$8.50 to \$12.**

Square and cut wool horse blankets of best and strongest make at lowest prices. Buy while the prices are lowest.

## C. H. Cutting & Co.

Wholesale Retailers—Cutting Corner.

**Harnesses, Horse Clothing, Collars, Halters, REPAIRING A SPECIALTY**

**Ralph M. Dowlin**

**Shoes and Rubbers**  
Of all styles for all ages  
**GYMNASIUM SHOES**

**121 Main Street.**

## Here's an Opportunity!

**Ashland Street Lot,**

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad, 150 feet deep. Right price Right terms.

**Harvey A. Gallup,**  
BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

## Laundry Logic...

MAN IS A REASONABLE BEING. Recognizing this fact, we want to reason with him regarding his laundry. Wouldn't you rather have your collars and cuffs made white and clean-looking? Wouldn't you rather have your laundry come home promptly on the day promised? Wouldn't you rather have the laundry do your work that uses the most modern machinery, etc. If you would, drop us a postal or telephone 241-4, and our wagons will call.

### Custom Hand Laundry.

A. E. ELLIS, Proprietor. Telephone 241-4.

Rear of Lonergan & Bissailon's.

## Young Man Dress Up

Don't be a dude, but look well. It pays. No reason either, why you shouldn't, with good, stylish, well tailored clothes to be had at these prices:

**SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.**  
**TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.**

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

**American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.**

## A CARLOAD OF "Benson's Best" Flour

THE BEST FLOUR we know of, came this week. Two kinds—Pastry and Bread, made from selected wheat and sold under this guarantee: If it doesn't please, we take it back. Out of 2000 barrels sold only two have failed to give satisfaction. Once tried, it will be used always.

### CITY CASH GROCERY.

Corner Main and Marshall.

F. E. BENSON, Prop.



# AT WILLIAMSTOWN

### A Helpful Organization—Cruelty to Animals Alleged—A Woman Compains of Reckless Driving—The Biggest Storm—Gave a Reception.

#### The Biggest Storm.

The storm of Tuesday night and Wednesday was clearly the worst of the season to date in this town. Wednesday was a day that will not soon be forgotten. In addition to the bitter cold there was a high wind all day and well into the night which kept the air filled with snow that was almost blinding and suffocating. The drifts were piled high, trains were late, the street cars could not run and no one was out except those who were obliged to be. Neyland and Quinn were unable to get their teams and what few goods they delivered had to be carried by men on foot. The country roads were blocked in many places and a large amount of shoveling had to be done Thursday. The first street car to appear crawled up Southworth avenue behind a gang of shovellers a little before 6 o'clock Thursday night. This was the second time this winter that the cars have been shut out two days at a time and the men who claim that the modern winter is not so much of a failure as it is represented to be are having their innings. All are glad to have sleighing again, but hope the winter has no more storms of this kind in store.

#### A Helpful Organization

The Helping Hand society of the White Oaks has elected these officers for the ensuing year: President, James Lee; vice-president, Mrs. G. V. Stryker; secretary, Miss Josie Montgomery; treasurer, Simeon Canedy; chaplain, George Lindley; conductor, William H. Haley. The organization is for the promotion of temperance and is doing a good work. It has a membership of 52. On the third Sunday evening of each month a roll call meeting is held and an address is usually given. Next Sunday evening Miss Hopper will speak on Hawaii, where she once lived, and will tell something about temperance work there. On the third Sunday evening in March, Professor Peck of Williams college will deliver an address illustrated with stereoscopic views, showing the effect of alcohol on the system.

#### Cruelty to Animals.

If the statements of neighbors are to be relied upon there is a man living in the Clark chapel district who should be looked after by an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. It is said that his horse and cows are poorly fed and that they get a part of their living by pawing away the snow and eating dead grass. It is also said that the animals are left out nights and in severe storms. Some of his neighbors are quite exercised and propose to do something about it unless the man introduces a reform without compulsion.

#### Reckless Driving.

As Miss Millicent Ford was walking in Cole avenue a few days ago she was struck by a road cart in which Z. F. Beverly was riding behind his fast horse. Fortunately she was not much hurt, but was badly frightened and feels that she was placed in great jeopardy. She says Mr. Beverly was racing horses with another man and was driving very fast. Miss Ford considers that Mr. Beverly was criminally careless and has made complaint to the court.

#### Gave a Reception.

The ladies of the Ask Me No Questions club—an organization of colored people, gave a reception in Grand Army hall Thursday evening to their husbands and gentlemen friends. Music, dancing and games were enjoyed and refreshments were served. It was a happy occasion and the festivities were continued till a late hour.

Lawyer W. H. Thatcher of North Adams, counsel for Mrs. Mary Proud of Graylock, who has sued the city of North Adams for damages alleged to have been caused last fall by a defective highway, was in town Thursday afternoon to consult two doctors who were called by Mrs. Proud at the time. The case will be tried at the next sitting of the superior court.

Mrs. J. H. Thonton has returned from Dalton, where she had been spending a week with Mrs. Perry Duncan, formerly of this town.

The students and townspeople are anticipating a pleasing entertainment at the opera house Saturday evening, when "The House Party," a play written by two students, will be presented by the Williams College Dramatic association.

A cablegram has been received from John B. Gale, who sailed from New York February 5 with his wife and two granddaughters on an excursion to the Mediterranean. The message was sent from Malaga, the first stopping place, and stated that the party were well and had a very pleasant voyage.

Miss Francis E. Hale, who has been teaching the B grammar grade in the Centre school, has been transferred to the A grammar grade, of which she will take charge next Wednesday.

All are invited to witness the presentation of the farce, "A Fatal Message," at St. John's parish room this evening by the Dramatic association of the Young People's society. Admission free.

The 18-cent supper to have been served Wednesday evening by the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church was postponed on account of the weather.

P. L. James of Springfield, Williams' '97, is in town.

The schools were closed today and most of the teachers went to Pittsfield to attend a meeting of the Berkshire County Teachers' association.

A regular meeting of Green River grange will be held this evening.

The lecture to have been delivered at St. John's parish room Wednesday evening by Rev. Theodore Sedgwick was postponed on account of the weather.

## OUR NEW YORK LETTER

Introducing His Plan. There is doubt in some men's mind very often as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

Where his people and he live in the same place his family must call upon her as soon as they are informed of the engagement. If they live at a distance, they should at once write, welcoming her as a future relative, and it is usual where possible to invite her to stay with them and make their acquaintance. When this is done, it is more comfortable plan on both sides if the fiancée can accompany her and introduce her in person to his people. It is a trying ordeal both to the girl and to her lover's family, this first introduction to each other, and if the lover himself is present—the connecting link of interest between the two—it makes it considerably more agreeable work for every one concerned.—Philadelphia Times.

#### The Money Making Game.

The first of all English games is making money. That is an all absorbing game, and we knock each other down often in playing at that than at football or any other rougher sport, and it is absolutely without purpose. No one who engages heartily in that game ever knows why. Ask a great money maker what he wants to do with his money—he never knows. He doesn't make it to do anything with it. He gets it only that he may get it. "What will you make of what you have got?" you ask. "Well, I'll get more," he says. Just as at cricket you get more runs. There's no use in the runs, but to get more of them than other people is the game. And there's no use in the money, but to have more of it than other people is the game. So all that great foul city of London there—rattling, growling, smoking, stinking—a ghastly heap of fermenting brickwork, pouring out poison at every pore—you fancy it is a city of work? Not a street of it! It is a great city of play; very nasty play, and very hard play, but still play. It is only Lord's cricket ground without the turf—a huge billiard table without the cloth, and with pockets as deep as the bottomless pit, but mainly a billiard table after all.—John Ruskin.

#### Gratifying Outcome of an Experiment Which Many Who Thought They Knew What They Were Talking About Predicted Would Be a Flat Failure.

New York, Feb. 19.—[Special.]—An experiment was begun at the American theater in this city on the afternoon of Christmas day which many who had reason to believe they knew their business declared was surely foredoomed to failure. This experiment was the inauguration of what was designed to be a protracted season of low priced light, grand and opera, sung in English by native American artists. And it is to the credit of New York that success and not failure has been the result. Every performance of the Castle Square Opera company, the organization whose manager had nerve enough to make the experiment, has drawn a crowded house.

When I called at the American theater today, there were two long lines of ticket buyers at the box office, as there have been from early morning until late in the afternoon nearly every day since the opening performance, and two expert ticket sellers were required to take care of the rush. Pessimists Nonplused.

The success of the Castle Square company has not plused the pessimists. They held that there were only two classes in New York who could be depended upon to support a protracted operatic season—society and those having that love of opera which comes from musical culture. Society, the pessimists maintained, would surely refuse to hear opera anywhere save at the Metropolitan Opera House, because there only could that display which society dotes upon be indulged in. And neither cultured music lovers nor society would be content with artists of less renown and artistic ability than the De Reszkes, Nordica, Melba, Eames and their ilk.

It was well known that the Castle Square company had met with phenomenal success in Boston and Philadelphia, but the pessimists declared that success in neither of those cities afforded reason for expecting aught but failure here. The mass of amusement lovers, aside from the two classes mentioned above, had of late years acquired a depraved taste which demanded "spice" and variety of it.

New York would support an English opera company for a short engagement magnificently, and occasionally, when the opera was new and the company exceptional, as when the Bostonians sang "Robin Hood" or "The Highwayman," there might be a long run. But it was simply preposterous to think of maintaining a company of American singers, giving English opera at low prices, through an entire season in this town.

It must be confessed that there seemed to be somewhat of truth in what the pessimists said, and even those who predicted success, that the new venture could be made to pay felt rather doubtful when they thought of the spiky bills that nightly filled the music halls, the acts now applauded that must not have been allowed in New York at all a dozen years ago and the appalling frank problem plays that are so acceptable to the public taste these latter days. The greatest cause for uncertainty, however, arose from the fact that the Castle Square management might not be able to furnish good singers. The pessimists said these could not be found in America, and this might be true.

#### How Success Was Won.

But the fear that the singers' vocal abilities would not be up to the standard was dissipated by the first performance. The opera rendered on that occasion was "The Queen of Sheba," and the singing was so well that there was no longer room to doubt the ability of an operatic manager to find good singers in America if only he knew where to go for them. Moreover, the opera was well staged and the acting was not unsatisfactory. Today there are plenty, even among those having no faith in the enterprise at the beginning; who see no reason why the Castle Square company should not please New York for two whole years as it did Boston and as it has Philadelphia, where that period is now being rounded out by a second company under the same management.

One of the chief elements of the Castle Square successes in all three cities has been the care with which all the singers, members of the choruses as well as the principals, have been chosen. This care has been twofold. Not only has ability to sing been a prime requisite, but pains have been taken to include only young men and women who have ambition, the intelligence and cleverness that will enable them to take an upward step when the opportunity offers and the willingness to study. Next or give all the members of both companies—each numbers about 80—were native Americans, and there are many in each who are or in time will be quite capable of taking solo parts quite as successfully as the artists now singing them. Very interesting features of the Castle Square companies are the promptness of the members at rehearsal, the enthusiasm displayed at all times and the attention given to methods and the understanding of parts.

#### A Chorus Girl's Chance.

Only the other day the management of the New York company had occasion to rejoice in the make up of his chorus. It was reported in the morning that Miss Myrtle French, who had been singing Mignon, had been suddenly taken ill and could not go on. For a time there was consternation, but a member of the chorus, dark eyed, petite Miss Cott from San Francisco, came to the front with the statement that she believed she could sing the part, and sing it she did that night and for several nights thereafter.

The principals of the New York company include Grace Golden, James Sheehan, Lizzie McMichael, William G. Stewart, Arthur Woolley, Ruth White, Charles A. Basset, John H. Bortone, Eugene and several others who are sure long to be favorites of the American public. The Philadelphia company includes among others Tom Perse, Edith Mason, William Wolf, E. K. Knight, A. W. Maffin, Bessie Fairbairn and H. P. Hall.

The list of operas that have been performed by the Castle Square companies numbers about 80 and includes almost all the standard favorites from "Lohengrin" to "The Little Tycoon."

The backers of the Castle Square organization are entitled to general thanks, for they have demonstrated three important facts—that good opera can be given at reasonable prices, that Americans will patronize clean amusements whenever they have the chance and that this country can turn out good singers.

Dexter Marshall.

#### African Expressions.

"Africans," writes a missionary, "have some very striking expressions, showing that they are full of poetical ideas. The Moongones call thunder 'the sky's gun,' and the morning is with them 'the day's child.' The Zulus call the twilight 'the eyelashes of the sun.' An African who came to America was shown some ice, which he had not seen before, and he called it 'water fast asleep.'"

#### An Eronous Report.

Mrs. Biggers—Oh, yes, I understand my husband thoroughly!

Mrs. Jiggers—Practice, no doubt. I have heard that he gets sometimes so that no one can understand a word he says.—Indianapolis Journal.

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOU

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers but sell again. At the same time, any one who has bought our seeds of the local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they apply by letter and give the name of the local merchant from whom they bought. To all others, this magnificent Manual, every copy of which costs us 30 cents to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this Manual has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of 200 pages, contains 500 engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by 6 full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally, OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cts. for the Manual who will state where they saw this advertisement. Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.  
58 & 57 CORTLAND ST. NEW YORK

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOU

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOU



### Wedding Gifts

At every turn about our store are just the things that make the most acceptable wedding gifts.

### Silver Tea Sets

Of handsome design, plain and gold lined; \$10 to \$30, four pieces to the set.

### Silver Tea Spoons

Always welcome to Mrs. Young—husband and here you will find the prettiest at the most reasonable prices. Very prettily cased in white kid.

Wedding gifts all through the store

L. M. Barnes,  
Jeweler and Optician

## Pyrocure Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

## Try Pyrocure--

Investigate beforehand. Read the letters printed below. Talk with the men who wrote them and then buy a bottle if convinced. For years it has been performing permanent cures in this vicinity. It is the remedy you want, depend upon it. PURELY VEGETABLE AND ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

### No need to tell you

that sleighing is here, but perhaps it may be necessary to remind you that we have everything necessary for the enjoyment of it—except the horses. We have the

Sleighs, Harnesses, Robes, Whips, Blankets and all other fittings—prices are right.

E. Van Dyck,  
9 State St. North Adams. Myrtle St. Adams

### BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular meetings of the Board of Health will be held at their office in City Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Office hours of the Agent of the Board of Health from 10.30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1.30 until 3 p. m.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having residences in the city must clear the sidewalks in front of their residences of snow and ice within 18 hours of the time of snow fall or ice formation. Neglect to comply with this order will make any offender subject to the law's penalty. By order of COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

### COASTING NOTICE.

The commissioner of public works, J. H. Emigh, has set aside the following streets on which coasting will be permitted: Hall, Meadow, Lawrence avenue, East Brooklyn, Walnut, south of corner, East Main, east of Kemp avenue and Dover street.

J. H. EMIGH,  
Commissioner of Public Works

### NOTICE.

The Crumley One of Public Works will be at his office each week day from 10 to 11 a. m. and to 5 p. m.

J. H. EMIGH,  
Commissioner of Public Works

## The Pyrocure Co.

North Adams, Mass.

For Sale at

NORTH ADAMS: Wilson House Drug Store, Rice's Drug Store and Hastings' Drug Store. ADAMS: Thompson's, Mole's and Riley's Drug Stores. WILLIAMSTOWN: Severance's and Chamber's Drug Stores, and A. E. Hall's Store. NORTH POWNAL: S. L. Smith's Store. WILLMINGTON: Ware's Store, C. H. Parmelee.

### Mr. L. E. Church

No. 6 North Church Street, has opened a saleroom for her

## Home Bakery

NO. 20 EAGLE STREET.

where she will be pleased to see her old customers and hopes by courteous treatment to gain a share of public patronage. Milk for sale.

### M. A. Church, Commission House

DEALER IN

### Musical Merchandise, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments.

Goods of all kinds taken and sold on commission.

29 EAGLE STREET.

### MACHINERY.

Shaffing, Hammers, Pulleys, and all kinds of machinery. We have a large stock of all sizes from 1/2 inch diameter down to 12 inch diameter. Also a large stock of all sizes of bolts, nuts, washers, and all other hardware. We are also dealers in all kinds of machinery and hardware. We are located at 100 South Boston, Mass.

### RUPTURE CURE

Book Free

S. J. SHERMAN, Rupture Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

### GO. FLORIDA TO FLORIDA Via Plant System

BY RAIL

Quickest time and best rates. Direct service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trains from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England points.

OR WATER

Swiftest time and best rates. Direct service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trains from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England points.

### SENT FREE

Maps, time tables, steamship schedules and hotel circulars on receipt of postal card. For 4c. in stamps, 64-page booklet, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, and the West Indies.

J. A. FLANDERS, N. E. Agent,  
200 Washington St., Boston.

B. W. WILSON, Pass. Traffic Manager,  
Savannah, Ga.

### Strong Words from Local People.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 26, 1895

The Pyrocure Company,

GENTS:—I most gladly state to you the great benefit I have received from the use of your Pyrocure. I have been a great sufferer from Piles for years. I procured one bottle of your Pyrocure, and I can most sincerely say to you an entirely cured and I most earnestly wish all troubled as I have been might know of its beneficial effects.

Yours truly,  
A. H. PATTERSON.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Jan. 28, 1896

The Pyrocure Company,

GENTS:—I take pleasure in certifying to the merits of Pyrocure having used it for Catarrh and Piles, also for galls, sore back and scratches on horses. It is surely a very valuable remedy.

J. H. FLAGG.

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## The Pyrocure Co.

North Adams, Mass.

### FOR Medicinal Uses

Every well regulated household should have on hand for emergencies a quantity of—

### Pure Unadulterated Whisky.

There is so much adulteration in these goods that the only safe way is to buy from a reliable dealer. We have goods that are absolutely pure and which cannot be excelled for quality, smoothness and age.

Finest Domestic and Imported Wines for the family table or the sick room. Orders Promptly Filled.

### John Barry

Holden Street.

### Life Insurance

If you would avoid the increasing cost of the old-fashioned post mortem assistance plan as well as the excessive cost of Old-Old Insurance, insure with the

### Greenfield

LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, concise and just.

E. A. HALL, Pres.  
H. O. EGGLESTON, Sec.

### Good Homes and Splendid Investments

Among the bargains I have for sale I would call particular attention to the following: 2 room house and 1-4 acre of land on Rich view avenue; 2 new houses on Ashland street, one a two room house; Good lots on Ashland and Davenport sts. grading or filling; several other desirable investments in other parts of the city.

E. J. CARY,  
26 Ashland Street.  
Real Estate Bought and Sold.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New England and to Pacific Coast.

### Klondike Yukon

Gold Fields

Circulars of interest in the north on request. 127 Washington St., Boston.

### Pyrocure Cures Piles!

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# AT ADAMS

## A Very Complimentary Notice.

The following is taken from the Fitchburg Sentinel and speaks highly of the singing of P. J. Burns of this town at a recent concert in Fitchburg. "In addition to the band selections, P. J. Burns' baritone, had two numbers on the program and his songs were all that was needed to complete a concert of rare merit. He sang 'Love's Sorrow' finely and was encored quickly but his best reception followed 'On the Banks of the Wabash,' that charming melody just now first in popular favor. His rich voice was just suited to the piece and the best proof of his success was the great applause which greeted him as the last refrain died away. For an encore he sang 'Won't You be My Little Girl?' with equal effect. Mr. Burns was accompanied by the full Russell orchestra and it is enough to say that their playing was perfect."

## Tipped the Driver Out.

A horse owned by Lemuel Higham of Forest Park avenue and driven by Mr. Higham's brother, ran away Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Higham was driving around the corner of West and Maple when the sleigh tipped and he was thrown out. The horse became frightened and ran down Maple and Depot streets to Myrtle, where it was stopped opposite the Berkshire house by J. Daniels, an employee at Hall's livery stables. Luckily no serious damage was done.

## Sunday Afternoon Memorial Service

The Woman's Relief corps will hold a memorial service in Grand Army hall Sunday afternoon at 4.30 in honor of the memory of Miss Mary Dalton, who was fatally burned at Zylonite. Miss Dalton was a member of the corps and was senior vice-president at the time of her death. The Grand Army post, Sons of Veterans and associates will attend. All friends of the deceased are also invited.

## Has a Good Position.

E. B. Richmond of this town is now cashier at the Hotel Waldorf in New York city. He assumed his new position a few weeks ago. He was formerly teller in the First National bank and is filling his new place with satisfaction. His many local friends will be pleased to learn of his appointment and wish him all success. Mrs. Richmond and daughter will move there soon and they will make their home in that city.

## The Roads Blocked.

Most of the roads on the outskirts of the town were piled high with snow from the storm and it was with difficulty that grocers and butchers were able to reach their customers Thursday. The sidewalks as a whole were kept pretty well cleared, though there are some large drifts on Columbia street at the Dugway which should be removed.

## To Take a Vacation.

Miss Angie Sayles, teacher of the preparatory class at the high school, has given up her work for a vacation to benefit her health. Miss Mary G. Shea of the Hoosac street school will take her place during the remainder of the school year and Miss Sayles hopes to be able to resume her duties after the summer vacation.

## Fractured Her Arm.

Mrs. Heise of Elm street, an employee of the Renfrew company's weave shop, met with a painful accident Wednesday afternoon. She struck her head against a loom and fainted. In falling her arm struck against the machine and was fractured at the elbow. She was taken to her home and Dr. H. B. Holmes attended her.

## To Hold an Entertainment.

The male chorus of Trinity Methodist church is arranging for an entertainment to be held at the church Tuesday evening March 8. It will be a concert consisting of selections by the chorus and mixed quartets. Solos will be rendered by Ernest R. Alexander and others. T. M. Olloway, flutist, will take part.

## In Case of an Emergency.

Chief Engineer Jones and Foreman O'Brien of the Alert Hose company have taken extra precautions in case of fire during the past two snow storms. Wednesday evening six men were detailed to stay at the hose rooms over night and had everything in readiness in case of an alarm.

## Roof Snow Slide.

Adelbert Tinney had a narrow escape from injury Thursday afternoon. He came up School street and was crossing the lawn near the town building when an avalanche of snow and ice fell from the roof of the building and narrowly missed striking him on the head.

## Struck by an Elevator.

The man employed at the Berkshire mill in charge of the elevator met with an accident Wednesday afternoon. He was standing on the floor when the elevator moved down and struck his right arm above the elbow bruising it quite severely. Dr. H. B. Holmes attended.

## Postoffice Hours

Postmaster Smith has posted a bulletin with the office hours for next Tuesday, Washington's birthday, which is a legal holiday. The hours are from 7 to 9 a. m. and 5.30 to 6.30 p. m. There will be one delivery and two collections of mail.

## A Good Exhibition.

The performance by Prof. Jewett at the opera house Thursday evening was the

## best of the kind ever seen in Adams. The attendance was small but the magician did his work well, and was accorded deserved applause.

## St. Jean Baptiste Dance.

The St. Jean Baptiste society will hold a social and dance in their hall this evening. Music will be furnished by Monroe's orchestra and F. D. Field will prompt. Supper will be served by the ladies.

There will be no school next Tuesday, it being Washington's birthday. The 22nd annual Alert ball will be held this evening in Armory hall.

Miss Bessie Adams will entertain the Four Fives whist club next Monday evening.

The debate which was to have been held at the high school Thursday, has been postponed until next week.

Lawyer F. L. Judd of Shelburne Falls is the guest of his brother, R. D. Judd of Park street.

Felix McCabe was in Pittsfield Thursday.

A special train on the Boston & Albany railroad accommodated the teachers from Northern Berkshire who attended the meeting of the Berkshire institute at Pittsfield today.

John Smith, clerk in F. S. Snow's news store, will leave Monday for Northampton where he will go to work for F. W. Roberts, formerly of this town. Mr. Smith was clerk for Mr. Roberts when the latter conducted a jewelry store on Park street.

F. W. Smith is in Johnston, N. Y., the guest of Landlord Andler, formerly of this town. Mr. Andler drove his grey trotter from this town to his new home Tuesday and Mr. Smith accompanied him.

## Farm for Sale.

Farm of 43 acres, farming implements and stock. One mile from Center street in Adams. The price is right. Enquire of P. D. Powers or address Box 1113, Adams, Mass.

## Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Beauty Is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

## PEOPLE WE KNOW.

They Know North Adams People and What They Say Is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. When so many strange occurrences go the round of the press, are published as facts, when the intelligent reader knows they cannot be true, there is no wonder that people become skeptical. On one subject skepticism is gradually disappearing. This is due to the actual personal experience of our citizens and their public utterances regarding them. The doubter must doubt no more in the face of such as this. The public statement of a reputable citizen living right here at home, one whom you can see every day, leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mrs. Alice Stiles of No. 8 Venzie street says: "I had such a dreadful pain in my back and over my kidneys and I was so stiff and sore that I moved about with great difficulty. There were other complications which gave me such annoyance and broke my rest at night. I had dizziness in my head and headaches when my back was particularly bad. In fact I have some traces of the dizziness yet. It seems to be the hardest thing to get rid of. Well, the lameness got so bad and I was in such distress I was compelled to do something. Doan's Kidney Pills are undoubtedly interested me and I sent to Burleigh & Darby's drug store. Almost from the first they made me feel better. The backache and urinary trouble left me. I can sleep well at night and attend my household duties without suffering."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

When Longfellow Came to Cambridge. In 1896, when Lowell was a sophomore, Mr. Longfellow came to Cambridge, a young man, to begin his long and valuable life in the college. His presence there proved a benediction and I might say, marks an epoch in the history of Harvard. In the first place, he was fresh from Europe, and he gave the best possible stimulus to the budding interest in German literature. In the second place, he came from Bowdoin college, and in those days it was a very good thing for a Harvard undergraduate to know that there were people not bred in Cambridge quite as well read, as intelligent, as elegant and accomplished as any Harvard graduate. In the third place, Longfellow, though he was so young, ranked already distinctly as a man of letters.

This was no broken minded minister who had been made professor. He was not a lawyer without clients or a doctor without patients, for whom "a place" had to be found. He was already known as a poet by all educated people. —Edward Everett Hale in Outlook.

## OUR DEBT TO BARNUM

THE SHOWMAN A MORALIST IN DISGUISE OF THE 'ESOP TYPE.

His Fables Presented Under the Guise of Freaks or in Their Raising Acts—The Lesson He Meant to Teach by Shooting the Woman Out of a Cannon.

In this age of scramble the public too soon forgets its benefactors, and ever there is need of a class of devoted spirits who, like Walter Scott's Old Mortality, shall go about through the graveyards, with reaching mallet and chisel, seeking to keep green the memory of departed worthies.

Like too many of his forerunners, the late lamented P. T. Barnum, the aboriginal creator of the "greatest show on earth," was in his day and generation a man misunderstood—a man who, as Wordsworth puts it, "wandered lonely as a cloud" even amid the throngs gathered by the more superficial attractions of his beasts and human monstrosities, few but a select group of bosom friends knew him for what he really was, a moralist in disguise of the 'Esop type—a man who, while he talked stage, meant men.

In the earlier stages of his career positive reprobation was heaped on his head by thousands who, to use their own coarse language, felt they had been jeremiad in paying a quarter each to revel in the vision of the beautiful "Fiji mermaid" sitting on a rock and combing her golden locks, only to find inside the tent the stuffed skin of a she baboon glued on the tail of a codfish. "Your reprobation is misdirected," retorted Barnum. "True, I have got the quarters, but then in return you have got the experience. Mermaids are aesthetic, anatomical and physiologic impossibilities. The one thing needful was to work in you a drastic, realistic cure. My show is strictly moral, and now it remains with you, as you chew the cud of sweet and bitter reflections, to extract the moral." Thus from the start was manifest the serious, didactic cast of the great man's mind.

That in so obtuse a world as this a moralist of the type of Barnum was at the outset misunderstood is only natural. When, for example, he first loomed up before the American public as the man on the planet of the hardihood to shoot a full grown live woman out of a cannon and catch her on the fly in a wary net as big as a porgy seine, who for a moment dreamed that underlying all the pagantry of so sensational a spectacle lurked a pregnant moral lesson? Yet to Barnum the moral was the one serious consideration. To use his favorite natural history figure of speech—for the turn of his mind was highly metaphorical—the moral stood out plain as a jackass's ears. In his eyes the rest of the exhibition, the whole external show, was mere embellishment, mere rhetorical emphasis to excite the sluggish minds of the thoughtless and stimulate them to reflection.

"Here"—he would break out in his more expansive hours of perhaps venial self exultation—"here is my grand parable, my dramatic moral masterpiece. The supreme moral forces of the individual and of society are momentum and control. Momentum by itself is headlong and destructive. Control by itself is tame and even sapless. In harmony they become sublime as the centripetal and centrifugal forces of the solar system. Preachers in the pulpit essay indeed to expound the same doctrine. Preachers, however, have no such magnificent apparatus of illustration at command as has the proprietor of a circus, and so all remains in the realm of vagueness and abstraction. Their hearers fall asleep, but when bang goes my big cannon and, lo, 150 pounds of glorious womanhood—rose red, lily white, shining bejeweled—is seen hurtling through the air the duldest head clears up. Momentum in all its titanic, all its frightful, all its perilous bearings is grasped at the throat. The emotions pour in a mighty flood. The fate of a woman, of a sister, hangs in agonizing suspense. Momentum hurls her with annihilating fury, and, unless some equal counter force leap to the rescue, a second more and she must lie before the stupendous throng of spectators a brainless, bleeding corpse. Now first reveals itself the latent significance, the profound symbolism, of my interposing net. Action and reaction are equal, and so the net must embody a power of arrest at least as mighty as that of the gunpowder that discharged the woman out of the cannon's mouth. But, a power, must it be yielding, though firm; pliant, though irresistible,

"It is at this crisis in the exhibition," would proceed the great moralist, "that I always scan with that smile of sympathetic benevolence for which I am noted the vast amphitheater to see how many fond parents have caught the finer meaning of the dramatic spectacle and are expounding to their little boys and girls the real significance of the parable—making it plain as day what the destructive momentum of their own irresponsibility and belligerency will inevitably bring them to if they do not learn how to enmesh and absorb it in the firm yet yielding net of patience and sweetness."

Is it any wonder, then, that in hours of such effusion the world famous impresario should proudly have conferred the title of "greatest moral show on earth" upon what ordinary mortals called nothing but "Barnum's circus?" —Boston Herald.

"An Awful Thing." A certain man whose wife had recently got angry and gone away to live with her mother was just by a friend, who, in apparent sympathy, accented him thus: "Man, Jamie, this is an awful thing that has befallen you. It's a great pity that your wife has gone an' left you." "Dead, man," quoth Jamie, "she'll dse waur than that yet."

"What waur can she dse than that?" anxiously inquired his friend. "She'll come back again," replied Jamie ruefully. —Pearson's Weekly.

The Frankfurter Zeitung states that among 72 agents who make it a business to secure engagements for German actors no fewer than 15 were found to be men who had been punished for some crime or other.

## Catarrh.

CATARRH is the most common of all diseases of the nasal passages, and is the most obstinate to treat. Indeed, it has often been classified among the incurable diseases. It usually begins with a cold in the head, which, if not properly treated, becomes chronic, spreads to the throat, and eventually to the lungs and stomach. So little attention was formerly given to this disease that our older physicians and large medical works passed it by with little comment, or even ignored it altogether. No system of treatment had been devised for such a condition; and many thousands passed from one stage of this disease to another until they became chronic sufferers, and eventually died of Consumption, Gastritis or Inflammation of the Bowels brought about by this most terrible disease.

## Catarrh of the Nose and Throat

begins with catarrh, fever, dull feeling, and often pain between the eyes, sneezing, the head feels stuffed up, there is headache, loss of appetite, and, if the disease continues, the patient begins to sleep with the mouth open in order to get a proper supply of air. During the day, especially during exercise, the nose will discharge freely; but towards night it will again become dry and stop up as before. The patient cannot breathe properly, so does not get the proper rest, and awakens in the morning feeling tired and irritable. If proper treatment is not obtained the disease becomes worse, the patient is annoyed with a tickling sensation in the throat, and an almost constant desire to hawk and spit, and will throw out cheesy masses which have formed during the night while at rest. No time should be lost if there is any predisposition to that dread disease, Consumption. As soon as any catarrhal symptoms show themselves begin treatment by using Dr. Frost's Catarrh Cure every three hours. Dr. Frost's Balm Spray should be used two or three times a day by applying with an atomizer.

absorbent as a poultice, though reactive as a steel spring. The astonished audience now beholds how it envelops her, sways with her, defeats her on 50 tangents, yet ever holds her safe in diminishing velocity till at last she lies in its embrace. Calm as a cradled child in dreamless slumber bound.

"It is at this crisis in the exhibition," would proceed the great moralist, "that I always scan with that smile of sympathetic benevolence for which I am noted the vast amphitheater to see how many fond parents have caught the finer meaning of the dramatic spectacle and are expounding to their little boys and girls the real significance of the parable—making it plain as day what the destructive momentum of their own irresponsibility and belligerency will inevitably bring them to if they do not learn how to enmesh and absorb it in the firm yet yielding net of patience and sweetness."

Is it any wonder, then, that in hours of such effusion the world famous impresario should proudly have conferred the title of "greatest moral show on earth" upon what ordinary mortals called nothing but "Barnum's circus?" —Boston Herald.

"An Awful Thing." A certain man whose wife had recently got angry and gone away to live with her mother was just by a friend, who, in apparent sympathy, accented him thus: "Man, Jamie, this is an awful thing that has befallen you. It's a great pity that your wife has gone an' left you." "Dead, man," quoth Jamie, "she'll dse waur than that yet."

"What waur can she dse than that?" anxiously inquired his friend. "She'll come back again," replied Jamie ruefully. —Pearson's Weekly.

The Frankfurter Zeitung states that among 72 agents who make it a business to secure engagements for German actors no fewer than 15 were found to be men who had been punished for some crime or other.

## American Drug Shops.

During the seventeenth century the druggist came to America and closely followed English precedents, modifying them, however, by the practice of the Indians with whom he came in contact. Quack apothecaries began to spring up in the new land, and in 1686 the colony of Virginia passed a law which among other things regulated the prices and fees of the druggist. At this time it was fashionable for the druggists to practice surgery in addition to pharmacy, and the Virginia colony contained a large number of people who were proficient in both professions. In Massachusetts the business was largely in the hands of Indians, schoolmasters, old women and teachers. The Salem witchcraft delusion retarded the spread of the druggist for some time in the Bay State, for the popular impression fastened on the apothecaries a suspicion that they sold the potions that were supposed to produce the spells. Among those who suffered persecution at this time mixers of medicine appear to have been prominent.

The drug shop had not yet become a distinct institution. It was usually a branch of the grocery or spice business. In 1647 one Giles Forman of Boston had, however, firmly established himself as devoting special attention to pharmacy. In 1646 the first distinctive drug store in America was opened in Boston by William Davies. No doubt more reliance was placed on drugs then than now, when people are beginning to recognize the large part that fresh air, dietetics and other hygienic measures play in the successful treatment of disease. —Lippincott's Magazine.

## Not His Province.

The New England ministers of early days were expected to preserve an aspect grave to the verge of solemnity on all occasions, not only on Sundays, but week days as well. If they possessed a sense of humor, it sometimes made itself evident even in the midst of devotional exercises.

One New Hampshire parish was guarded and guided by a quaint speaking elderly man, who had a slight lisp. He was fond of outdoor work of almost every sort and was an able farmer as well as a preacher, but all domestic matters he relegated to his wife.

One day the old traveling baker seeing the minister at work in the field, drew rein, and when the jingling of his horse's bells had subsided he called out, "Any crackers wanted today, parson?" The minister raised his head and surveyed the baker from under his shaggy eyebrows. No smile of greeting crossed his solemn face.

"Abraham in the field," he responded gravely. "Tharrah (Sarah) in the tent," and without another word he resumed his hoeing and left the baker to digest his Biblical reproof and drive on to the house to find out if "Sarah" would buy any of his wares. —Youth's Companion.

## Explained.

"I know he does not mean it. He says in his letter that everything has seemed dark as night since I went away."

"He may be telling the truth. You know love is blind." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Uncalled For Bank Deposits.

Massachusetts has a righteous law which commands all banks and banking institutions to every five years advertise all funds held in bank and uncalled for during 20 years. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c, and 50c Trial size free. At all druggists.

**GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH**

4 First Prizes, each of \$100 Cash.  
20 Second " " " \$100 Pierce Special Bicycles.  
40 Third " " " \$25 Gold Watches.  
FOUR  
**Sunlight SOAP**  
**WRAPPERS**

For particulars send your name and full address to:  
Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., New York.

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Leaves Chicago 10.30 p m every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Denver and Portland with through Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Tourist Sleeping Car Service Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

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Buffet Smoking and Library Cars.  
All meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars.  
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**THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE**

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An old-time Life Insurance Company whose policies are famous for their liberality, is prepared to make a first-class re-insurance contract for a General Agency for this and adjoining Counties, with an honest, wide awake and active gentleman, with or without experience, to give whole or part of his time. Address "General Agent," P. O. Drawer 20, Hartford Conn.

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HAS had the largest Christmas sale in all his experience and still has a fine selection of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Goods and Diamonds, that he will close out quickly at almost your own price, and many goods below cost.

**JEWELER**

80 MAIN ST.

**DON'T WAIT 'TILL THEY'RE GONE---and then wish you'd bought one. Not that we'd hurry you, but as a fair warning we'll say—**

**BETTER BUY YOUR**

**"North Adams and Vicinity"**

**(Illustrated)**

**TODAY—NOT TOMORROW!**

THE DEMAND FOR THEM has been tremendous. Thousands have been sold for North Adams homes and hundreds have been sent away, to every state and territory, almost, and to foreign countries. The supply cannot hold out forever. For your own interest we would say—BE EARLY.

**Illustrated by 400 Half-tone Engravings.**

"North Adams and Vicinity Illustrated" is a handsomely gotten-up book of 144 pages, 10 by 14 inches in size, giving full, authentic descriptions of North Adams, Adams and Williamstown, their places of interest, manufacturing industries and mercantile houses.

**A Dollar Book for 25 cents.**

The volume is substantially bound in heavy paper. It is a book well worth \$1. To give it wide circulation in the interests of the city, we sell it at the merely nominal price of 25 cents. For 10 cents extra we will send the book to any address in the United States or Canada, postage paid and securely packed and boxed.

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**John J. F. McLaughlin, D. D. S.**  
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**J. H. Flagg.**  
Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable. Main street, opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First class single horse and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to all from all trains. Telephone connection.



# The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.  
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BY THE  
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.  
O. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.  
FROM  
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,  
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me  
in the other world; but this I do know;  
that I never was so mean as to despise a  
man because he was poor, because he was  
ignorant, or because he was black.  
—John A. Andrews.

## MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from  
all parts of the world are received exclu-  
sively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour  
of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."  
From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 17, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT  
are the best business men in this com-  
munity. Their advertisements are worth  
reading, and they are the firms with  
whom to trade most advantageously.

## FIENDISH, IF TRUE.

The story told in the news columns to  
the effect that a rescued sailor from the  
Maine, who was on watch at the time  
saw a floating object coming toward the  
bow of the ship immediately prior to the  
explosion, and that there were two ex-  
plosions, one manifestly of an external  
torpedo and the other of the combustibles  
in the magazine of the ship, is startling.  
The evidence, while as yet unsupported  
by other corroborative testimony, is  
strong and seems to point to the correct  
solution of the disaster. It is sincerely  
hoped that a searching investigation will  
bring to light the perpetrator of the  
fiendish deed.

## OFFICE SEEKING AND PARTY LOYALTY.

There is constantly more or less feeling  
and excitement throughout the state and  
nation over matters pertaining to the dis-  
position of federal patronage. Any un-  
due feeling concerning office-filling or  
office-holding does not do justice to the  
temper of the masses of the people who  
constitute the Republican party.

Viewed from the standpoint of good citi-  
zenship, the first thing to be considered  
in the filling of an office is the fitness of  
the appointee. His popularity and his  
services to the party are not to be ignored,  
but these are secondary matters, after all.  
There are few offices to be distributed—  
not nearly enough to "go around" among  
men who want them. No matter how  
kindly they feel, the senator and the con-  
gressman cannot "fix out" all their  
friends with places. In the very congres-  
sional district in the state there are  
scores of active and popular Republicans  
who will not get an office. No man  
who demands office as the price of  
party work, and threatens to become dis-  
gruntled in case he fails to receive it, can  
hope to carry with him into the cave of  
Adullam voters who belong to the party  
for reasons that are unselfish and pa-  
triotic. No man who is himself unselfish  
and patriotic will make the attempt to  
create dissatisfaction on account of  
disappointment of this sort.

There is a great deal of loyalty to prin-  
ciple in the Republican ranks, and when  
there ceases to be, the party will deserve  
to go down. May the day never come  
when this party shall forget or overlook  
its principles to the extent of deteriorat-  
ing into "an organized appetite for office."

Costa Rica and Nicaragua are loitering  
at the verbal verge of war.

There was a good deal of speculation at  
the time as to what the Maine went to  
Havana for. Do we know now?

If these Chinese ruffians continue their  
degradations they will be mistaken for  
Austrian or French statesmen, or even  
United States senators.

Attention of the city authorities has  
now been called to the heating of the  
district court room. By all means keep  
"poor, blind justice" warm in this case.

Chairman Towne, it will be observed,  
points out the necessity of the three silver  
parties holding fast and firm together,  
having in view the probable candidacy of  
Hon. Charles A. Towne of Danvers for  
the presidency in 1900.

To get on the shelf or on the bench in  
the Klondike means something directly  
opposite to what it means figuratively  
in colloquial English. Shelves and  
benches along the streams up there seem  
to be chock full of gold dust and nuggets.

Down in Everett the fight for the pos-  
tmastership is evidently hotter than it was  
in this city. One of the candidates has  
offered to give \$1,600 of the \$2,500 salary  
annually to charity, and is circulating his  
petition among those who patronize the  
annual charity ball there.

As a leader of the minority Congress-  
man Bailey of Texas stands higher with  
the house than he ever did. He has in-  
vested in a slunk hat. By the bye, it does  
look as if he intended in this move to re-  
lieve himself of all the cares of office.  
His Texas constituency will never forgive  
such a violent affront to their slouches.

Treasury receipts in the first half of the  
month of February were \$14,475,929, or an  
average of \$1,028,994 per day. At this rate

the receipts for the year would amount to  
\$375,582,510, which is \$10,000,000 in excess  
of the expenditures for the last fiscal  
year, and \$23,000,000 in excess of those for  
the preceding fiscal year. The Dingley  
law seems after all to be meeting the  
promises of its framers.

The appointment of Capt. W. F. Darby  
to the postmastership at North Adams  
seems to meet with general satisfaction  
and the friends of Congressman Lawrence  
are congratulating themselves and the  
city on the wisdom of his choice.—Pitts-  
burg Journal.

The insurance men have made their  
statement to the city officials in regard  
to the lowering of fire rates if the depart-  
ment is improved along the lines previ-  
ously outlined. The opinion of the insur-  
ance men on the present condition of our  
fire department is not flattering, but  
there is truth in it. We are sadly in need  
of the improvements suggested, with  
which, in connection with our excellent  
water service, the city would have fairly  
adequate protection. The saving in the  
insurance rates is expected to make it of  
direct financial benefit, but more than  
that, the additional protection is in itself  
of great value. Insurance never pays the  
full loss from a fire, under ordinary cir-  
cumstances, and the probability of the  
passage of an appropriation sufficient for  
a chemical engine should be welcomed  
by every property owner.

Appropos of the bill pending in the leg-  
islature to prohibit druggists prescribing  
for people's ailments, a local druggist  
asks why physicians should not be en-  
joined from dispensing medicine. This  
druggist holds that if the druggist isn't  
qualified in medical learning to diagnose  
a case correctly, neither has the ordinary  
doctor a sufficient knowledge of phar-  
macy to compound drugs in a proper  
manner. While doctors are familiar with  
the action of different drugs and know the  
correct doses, the druggist we quote asserts  
very frequently he receives physi-  
cians' prescriptions which show a lament-  
able ignorance of chemistry on the part  
of the writer. The matter, from this  
standpoint, creates a demand for a new  
proverb and we would suggest "Let the  
doctor stick to his pills and the druggist  
to his pestle."

## PAID HIS BILLS IN FIGHTS.

Whipped a Landlord and a Lawyer Until  
They Called It Even.

In relating a fight he once had with a  
man from Illinois Mr. S. H. Piles of Pa-  
ducah says: "At that time I lived in  
Smithland. W. P. Fowler was judge; I  
was sheriff; J. W. Codd was clerk; Blount  
Hodge was there, Ben Barnes, Dr. San-  
ders, T. C. Leech, Judge Bennett, J. W.  
Bush and many others of the old times  
lived there then. I kept a hotel called the  
Waverly House. This man from Illinois  
put up with me. I gave him one of the  
best rooms. He stayed several days. I got  
uneasy about my bill and asked him for  
it. He said that I was in a hurry and  
that he would pay it whenever he got  
ready. I very foolishly told him that  
if he did not pay me right then I would  
take it out of his hide. He pulled off his  
coat and said he was ready to settle, and  
we went at it. We fought for some time,  
and I thought I had whipped him, but I  
am sorry to say that I was mistaken. He  
rested a short time and jumped on me  
again. When we fought out this round, I  
again thought I had him whipped. But,  
alas, I was again mistaken, for he rested  
for a time and came at me again. By this  
time I was very tired of the fight. He got  
me down on the floor, and, after thinking  
about it for years, I think I was whipped.  
When he let me get up, I told him he did  
not owe me a cent, and could stay at the  
Waverly House free of charge as long as  
he wanted to.

"This man from Illinois had a lawsuit  
in our court, and David Greer was his  
lawyer. David had the suit up in nice  
shape and expected a big fee, but alas for  
David! This man from Illinois, flushed  
with victory after getting through with  
me, concluded to settle with David as he  
had with me. He went to David's office  
and told him he had settled his bill with  
Sam Piles, and now he was ready to pay  
him his fee in the same way. David got  
up out of his chair and backed himself up  
in the corner and told the man from Illi-  
nois that he did not owe him a cent, and  
also told him that if it would be unpleas-  
ant for him to stay longer with me he  
could go home with him, and it would  
cost him nothing to stay as long as he de-  
sired to. But the man from Illinois had  
not completed his mission at Smithland  
as yet. He owed Tom Robertson a lively  
stable bill. He called on him to settle.  
Tom told him he owed him nothing. He  
then called on Mr. Cade, and he told him  
the same thing.

"The last time I heard from this man  
from Illinois was that he was fighting the  
lively stable man at New Liberty, Ills.,  
to get his horse out of the stable without  
pay, and he did so."—Louisville Dispatch.

## The Water Lily.

Everybody has observed the  
strange characteristic of the water lily  
bud opening its petals at sunrise and  
closing them again at sunset. It was  
for this reason mainly that the ancients  
held the water lily sacred to the sun.  
Pliny says: "It is reported that in the  
Euphrates the flower of the lotus plunges  
into the water at night, remaining there  
till midnight, and to such a depth that  
it cannot be reached with the hand.  
After midnight it begins gradually to  
rise, and as the sun rises above the  
horizon the flower also rises above the  
water, expands and raises itself some  
distance above the element in which it  
grows." It was also through this pecu-  
liarity that Hancarville proved that  
the Egyptians considered the lily an  
emblem of the world as it rose from the  
waters of the deep.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## A Hot Time in Adelaide.

There was a hot time in Adelaide,  
Australia, on Nov. 10, the temperature  
in the shade reaching 106 degrees and  
in the sun 124 degrees. The sky looked  
queer, the sun was blood red, and many  
people concluded that the world was  
coming to an end. At one public school  
the children were seized with a panic,  
which was stopped with difficulty by  
the head master, who later kept the  
whole school in till he had made up the  
time lost in the scare.

The annual increase of the German  
army during the last five years has  
been more than five times as much as  
that of the French.

**Hood's  
Pills**  
Should be in every family  
medicine chest and every  
traveler's grip. They are  
invaluable when the stomach  
is out of order, cure head-  
aches, biliousness, and  
all the ailments of the  
digestive system.

# RIGHTS OF DIPLOMATS.

## Exemptions and Privileges En- joyed by Foreign Ministers.

### NOT AMENABLE TO LOCAL LAWS.

Cannot Be Arrested, and a Process Cannot  
Be Served Upon Them—A Secretary of  
Legation May Even Jump His Board Bill  
With Impunity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. — (Special.)—  
Some peculiar facts concerning the rights  
of foreign ministers have been brought  
out by the now famous case of Senor Don  
Enrique Dupuy de Lome and his letter to  
Senor Canalejas, which for two weeks has  
kept the international world in more or  
less of a hubbub. One of these facts is  
that a foreign minister cannot be served  
with a process. It does not matter what  
crime he may have committed or be charged  
with, he cannot be arrested, and to serve  
any sort of a process upon him is contrary  
to the law of our country. This applies  
only to ministers of highest grade. Ac-  
cording to usage, consuls are not protected  
from amenability to local laws. The only  
way of getting at an ambassador or a min-  
ister plenipotentiary, in case he violates  
the law of the country to which he is ac-  
credited, is by dismissing him as such em-  
bassador or minister. He may then be  
dealt with as a private citizen, though  
even then at the risk of offending the gov-  
ernment which he represents.

A peculiar case arose in Philadelphia  
early in the present century. The Russian  
consul there was accused of assaulting a  
young woman, a servant in his family.  
He was arrested and thrust into prison.  
He was indicted, but when the trial came  
on the president of the United States in-  
structed the federal district attorney to ap-  
pear in the consul's defense. The consul  
escaped punishment under a technicality,  
but not without a misunderstanding be-  
tween our government and that of Russia  
arising out of it. Russia refused to re-  
ceive our charge d'affaires till we had  
offered proper explanation.

### The Right of Refraining.

Another peculiar phase of the questions  
involved in the rights of a foreign min-  
ister is the duty of our government to pro-  
tect the representatives of other govern-  
ments from personal indignity and insult.  
This duty goes so far as protection against  
libelous publication. If, for instance, the  
newspapers of America publish matter  
concerning the Spanish minister which  
that official complains of as libelous, it is  
the duty of the government to prosecute  
the newspapers which offend. Such a case  
arose not long ago, when Cesar Celso Mo-  
reno, an Italian-American, published ar-  
ticles attacking Baron Fava, the Italian  
ambassador. Moreno charged Fava with  
being the agent for pay of the gang of  
speculators that imported poor Italian la-  
borers under contract. Fava complained  
to the state department and our govern-  
ment prosecuted Moreno. He was con-  
victed and served a term in jail. A curi-  
ous outcome of this case is now promised.  
Fava is reported to be on trial in Italy for  
the very offense charged against him by  
Moreno, and if convicted Moreno will  
have his justification.

The protection which by international  
custom is extended to foreign ambassadors  
and ministers applies also to members of  
their families, to their secretaries and at-  
tachés and to some extent extend even to  
their servants. The recent case in London,  
where a son of Ambassador Hay and a son  
of one of his secretaries were excused in  
court for the offense of forcing their way  
upon the sidewalk because they were at-  
tached to the American embassy, illus-  
trates this point. Years ago the coachman  
of Mr. Gallatin, our representative in Lon-  
don, was arrested in his stable, charged  
with assault. Immunity was claimed for  
him because he was coachman to the  
American minister, but it was not allowed  
by the court as a principle. The magis-  
trate, however, took the fact into consid-  
eration in rendering his verdict, and the  
coachman was discharged.

### Exempt From Taxation.

It is well known that foreign embassa-  
dors and ministers are permitted to bring  
into the United States such articles as  
they may wish free of duty. This is in re-  
turn for a similar courtesy extended our  
representatives in foreign lands. Similarly  
the property of embassies and legations is  
not taxable by local authorities. The rule  
here is to make the matter of taxation  
purely reciprocal—that is, we do not tax  
if the nation interested taxes not us. As  
a matter of fact, the British embassy here,  
a very valuable piece of property, pays no  
local taxation.

Diplomats enjoy many privileges. Not  
long ago a party of young men were found  
by the police on the streets of Washington  
raising hell. They were disturbing the  
peace and the officers of the law sought to  
place them under arrest. The young men  
informed the policemen that they were at-  
taches of various legations here, whereup-  
on the knowing policemen dismissed them  
with an apology for having disturbed their  
merrymaking. Had these roustabouts been  
American citizens they could have been  
compelled to go to the station and give  
bail for their appearance in court next day.  
An odd case arose in which the secretary  
of a legation was in arrears for his board  
bill at a hotel. When he was ready to go  
away, the landlord seized his trunk and  
other personal effects and attempted to  
hold them as security till the bill was  
paid. But the secretary appealed to the  
government, claiming that under the law  
his person and his effects were everywhere  
and at all times and at all places exempt  
from seizure or detention. He carried his point,  
and the landlord had to let him go, bag  
and baggage, though I believe the bill was  
afterward paid.

One right enjoyed by ministers under  
international precedent is free transit for  
themselves and their agents as well as  
their communications. When it was hinted  
that the Spanish had interfered with  
Minister Woodford's dispatches, state de-  
partment officials said that could not be  
true, as the offense would be a most seri-  
ous one. Even in time of war the messen-  
gers employed by an ambassador or minis-  
ter must be allowed to pass the lines. The  
United States had a grievance against  
Germany because at the time of the siege  
of Paris the German military authorities  
would not permit Minister Washburn to  
send dispatches to his government via Lon-  
don unless the pouch containing them  
were unsealed, the meaning of which was  
they were to be subject to German  
military espionage. Count Blumenthal con-  
tentionously disavowed any intention on the  
part of his government to interfere with  
the right of our minister to free communi-  
cation, and this disavowal was accepted.

### An Epitaph of Pope's.

The following epitaph was 'highly  
commended by Johnson. It was writ-  
ten to keep alive the memory of Eliza-  
beth Corbett, who sleeps now in St.  
Margaret's, Westminster:  
Here rests a woman, good without pretence,  
Blest with plain reason and with sober sense;  
No conquest she but o'er herself desired;  
No arts essayed, but not to be admired.  
Fashion and pride were to her soul unknown,  
Convinced that virtue only is our own;  
So unaffected, so composed a mind,  
So firm, yet soft; so strong, yet so refined,  
Heaven, as its purest gold, by tortures tried,  
The saint sustained it, but the woman died.

\*Calnan's "Hudson Club" oiler, 50.

\*Hot coffee, piping hot with maple  
syrup, at Hosford's. Day and night.

A Stamford Remedy.  
Pyroligneous acid, which is made from  
wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of  
Stamford, furnishes the curative power of  
Eucocrea, the unfailing pile remedy.  
Local druggists sell it.

\*We have just received a new supply of  
extra fine quality of hay. Call, write or  
telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and  
wood office, State and Ashland streets.

### Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond  
the reach of medicine. They often say,  
"Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases  
it will wear them away. Could they be  
induced to try the successful medicine  
called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on  
a positive guarantee to cure, they would  
immediately see the excellent effect after  
taking the first dose. Price 25c. and 50c.  
Trial size free. At all druggists.

\*Best coal, fresh supplies received every  
day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write  
or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and  
wood office.

### To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during this week  
you can get at any druggist Kemp's Bal-  
sam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowl-  
edged to be the most successful remedy  
ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis,  
Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle  
today and keep it always in the house, so  
you can check your cold at once. Price  
25c. and 50c. Sample bottle free.

## Public Stenographer

Miss Harriet A. Benton.  
Office, No. 3 Bank Street. Tele-  
phone 146-18.

## NORTH ADAMS

## Savings Bank

Established 1848. 73 Main St.  
adjoining Adams National bank. Business hours  
10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday till 5 p.m.  
President, A. C. Houghton. Cashier, V. L.  
Whitaker. Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G.  
L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, Trustees, A. C. Hough-  
ton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gault,  
H. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, W.  
A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry,  
Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.  
Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gault,  
G. A. Wilcoxson.

## COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 15, 1898.  
The Committee on Railroads will give a  
hearing to parties interested in a bill to  
grant to all express companies equal  
privileges on railroads in this state (House  
bill No. 499); also a bill relative to ex-  
press business upon railroad and steam-  
boat lines (House bill No. 508), at room  
No. 445, State House, on Wednesday  
February 23, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.  
RUFUS A. SMITH, Chairman.  
SILAS D. REED,  
Clerk of the Committee.

## A Good Deal Better for a Good Deal Less

is what you may expect  
in buying

TRAVELING BAGS,  
DRESS SUIT CASES,  
MUSIC ROLLS,  
BELTS, ETC.

At my new factory, 181  
State St. Retail trade  
solicited.

F. J. Barber,  
MANUFACTURER.

Take Adams Car.

## A BARREL —of— FLOUR

Branded like this



IS THE BEST  
that money can buy.  
INSIST UPON HAVING THE  
**Angelus**  
FLOUR  
Thompson Milling Co.

## HONEY!

We have some very nice  
White Clover Honey at 15c  
a pound.

The best Maple Sugar and Syrup,  
first quality.

White Drip Syrup.  
New Orleans and Porto Rico  
Molasses.  
Steak Salmon in flat cans 18c,  
two for 25c.

Good Grades Coffee  
10m 20c to 40c lb.

Try our B. and C. Ceylon and In-  
dia Tea.

H. A. SHERMAN & CO.,  
101 Main Street.

# If

Is often a very troublesome word, and quite apt to be so  
in Real Estate transactions; yet in many instances  
it is disposed of to the satisfaction of all con-  
cerned. The first step is to tell your "ifs" to

# Alford

Do you want to buy?  
Do you want to sell?  
Do you want to borrow?

A double tenement house in the  
fifth ward. Large lot, \$3200.

A seven-room house with large  
Main street, \$6,000.

asant surroundings. Not many  
this kind for sale, \$9000.

A new 10 room house, 8 minutes  
from postoffice, well built, in good re-  
pair, modern improvements, Simmons  
oilier. Will sell for \$4,000.

A neat little cottage of six rooms,  
in good location, \$2,400.

Another 10 per cent. investment  
in choice tenement property. Worth  
looking into.

A large double house, with vacant  
lot adjoining. Will be sold sepa-  
rately or together. Bargain.

A large double tenement house in

good condition, 5 minutes' walk fr  
Main street, \$6,000.

A seven-room house with large  
Cheap at \$2750.

Three-tenement house in go  
neighborhood, large lot, \$3,500.

A fine building lot, 66 ft front  
150 ft deep.

A double tenement house th  
rents for \$19.00 per month that c  
be bought for \$2,500.

A nine room house on the line o  
the electric railway, west, small barn  
one acre of land \$3000.

A choice piece of residence prop  
erty in the fifth ward, large house

Another one that I can sell for  
\$700, has 8 rooms and bath, heated  
hot air. Lot 57 x 186.

A small house on the line of the  
electric road, South, about one-half  
acre of land, \$1500.

A farm of about 100 acres on the  
Notch Road, one-half timber, bal-  
ance meadow and pasture. No house,  
one barn, \$1800.

# Anything you wish to know about....

# West End Park?

## Information Bureau, 90 Main Street.

Farm of sixty acres, about two and  
one-half miles from North Adams,  
house 12 rooms, \$3000.

I have one nice near-by lot that  
somebody will be sure to want this  
spring, but it will be a great deal  
safer to buy it now if you are looking  
for that sort of a purchase. It is 65  
feet front by 140 feet deep, and can  
be bought for \$2500.

There are still remaining on Rich-  
mond Hill, some very desirable lots  
which will be sold as heretofore at  
low prices and on easy terms. For  
nearby lots these are cheaper than  
anything in the city, and will prove  
a good investment for the modest  
home-builder, \$300, 400 and 500.

The lots on the Sherman property,  
on the line of the electric road, west,  
are for many reasons considered very  
choice. They are on high ground,  
facing south, affording one of the  
finest views in this valley, and are  
large, being 75x200. There are five  
lots remaining on the north side of  
the street, five having already been  
sold.

There are twenty lots on what is  
known as the Harlow Green property  
on West Main street, opposite the  
Fair Grounds. \$350 buys a good  
one.

On the new State Road, opposite  
the Brayton school, there are  
some very desirable low price lots, as

well as on West Main street, adjoi-  
ning Brown & O'Connor's store.  
Plans and prices on application.

A new 2-tenement house, rents for  
\$16.50 per month and the price is  
\$1900. This property can be bought  
on easy terms if desired.

A double tenement house in good  
location easily worth \$3500 and I  
will sell it at that figure.

A new six-tenement house, fully  
occupied and renting for \$648 per  
annum and can be bought for \$5000  
is a good investment.

I represent the American Fire In-  
surance company of Boston, one of  
the oldest and best of Massachusetts  
companies. Prompt adjustment of  
losses guaranteed.

# ALFORD,

## Real Estate and Insurance.

### 90 Main Street.



TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

New York Central R. R. MARINE DIVISION.

Leave New York via R. R. for New York City 8.30 a. m. arrive New York City 10.30 a. m. Leave New York via R. R. for New York City 8.30 a. m. arrive New York City 10.30 a. m.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, and Holyoke 6.20 a. m. 10.05 a. m. 1.15 p. m. 4.15 p. m. 6.20 p. m. For South Vernon Junction, 8.50 a. m. 12.02 p. m. 3.10 p. m. 6.10 p. m.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Nov. 15, 1897.

Trains leave North Adams going East—8.17, 10.17, 12.17, 2.17, 4.17, 6.17, 8.17, 10.17, 12.17, 2.17, 4.17, 6.17, 8.17, 10.17, 12.17.

Hoosac Valley Street Railway ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—6.15, 7.35, 8.55, 10.15, 11.35, 1.15, 2.35, 3.55, 5.15, 6.35, 7.55, 9.15, 10.35, 11.55, 1.15, 2.35, 3.55, 5.15, 6.35, 7.55, 9.15, 10.35, 11.55.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.

Leave North Adams—6.15, 7.35, 8.55, 10.15, 11.35, 1.15, 2.35, 3.55, 5.15, 6.35, 7.55, 9.15, 10.35, 11.55.

BEAVER LINE.

Leave North Adams—6.15, 7.35, 8.55, 10.15, 11.35, 1.15, 2.35, 3.55, 5.15, 6.35, 7.55, 9.15, 10.35, 11.55.

Stages.

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.

THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.

Leave Post Office, North Adams 1.30 p. m. Leave Post Office, Readsboro 8 a. m.

Finest and Most Up-to-date Printing at the TRANSCRIPT OFFICE at prices paid elsewhere for poorer work.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—W. A. Ballou will receive a car load of horses from Iowa tonight.

—There will be a drill of the officers of the United-Rebekah lodge tomorrow evening at 7.30.

—The second annual report of the city of North Adams is out and is a sizable document.

—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gravel of 81 West Main street, February 14.

—Mrs. Harriet N. Thompson, a sister of Mrs. O. S. Miner of this city, died in Peoria, Ill., Tuesday.

—Zeiser's market made a display of draped flags today in memory of the dead sailors of the Maine disaster.

—P. Shea, a brother of John F. Shea an insurance agent of Pittsfield, and well known there, was on board the ill fated warship Maine and was among the few who were saved.

—Reserved seat tickets for the Howe gymnastic exhibition to be given in Odd Fellows hall next Tuesday and Wednesday will go on sale tomorrow morning at Bartlett's drug store.

—A member of the board of health, feeling that the mysterious processes of the cooking school should be inspected as are the bakeries, paid it a visit recently, with mutually satisfactory results.

—Chebro, the star center of the Knights of Pythias basketball team, broke his nose in a scrimmage in last night's game. It was set immediately and will probably not trouble him much.

—Superintendent Hail met the teachers of the evening schools at Drury academy Thursday evening and closed up the books, which show that the term of 14 weeks was very successful. The last session of the schools was held Tuesday evening.

—A clothesline at the home of James Pike on East Main street was stripped by thieves Wednesday night. The line hung under the piazza and was loaded with underclothing, socks and other articles. A maid belonging to Mr. Pike's little girl was also taken.

—A meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors this evening for the purpose of forming a branch of Good Templars. Already a number have pledged themselves to join, and the meeting tonight will be for the purpose of explaining its principles to those who may wish to join. Rev. W. L. Tenney will speak.

—The Pennsylvania R. R. personally conducted tour to Washington on April 1 by special train of Wagner palace cars via the Fitchburg R. R. appeals particularly to the school teachers of New England. The rate is only \$25.00 and the Easter vacation covers the time one is absent. J. R. Watson, Gen'l. Pass. Agt. Fitchburg R. R. will be glad to send itinerary on application.

—A special musical service will be held in St. John's church Sunday evening, in place of the regular service. The following program will be rendered: Nunc Dimittis, Toccata, anthem, "Praise the Lord," Ryele, dnet, "It is of Thy Mercies," M. luge, (tenor and baritone from "Abraham"), quartet, "O Jesus Thou Art Standing," Sheppard, anthem, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," Lending, (men's voices with soprano obligato), anthem, "Grace of God," Barany, offertory, "Vespers," Sunday, (for organ).

THE ROYAL is the highest grade baking powder



—The public schools were closed today to allow the teachers to attend the annual meeting of the Berkshire County Teachers' convention in Pittsfield.

—The Sons of St. George held a social Thursday evening which was well attended and the usual pastimes were enjoyed.

—Col. F. B. Richardson was elected one of the directors of the New England association of gas engineers at its annual meeting this week.

—There were 15 tables at the white party of Div. 10, A. O. H., last evening. The prizes were won by John Hurley and Miss Maria Dally. Following the whist refreshments were served and dancing held. The last whist party of the division will be held Tuesday evening, with whist from 8 to 10 and dancing till 11.30.

—It is worth while to note that the lawyers of North Adams have gotten together once more about the festive board. The occasion was made possible because one of their number had recently taken to himself a wife. The marriage of the genial Magen's seems to have made a lot of people happy.—Pittsfield Eagle.

—Mayor Cady is giving careful thought to the needs of the fire department and is rather inclined to favor the purchase of two teams of horses and a chemical engine. While the purchase and maintenance of horses would cost something there would also be a certain saving thereby, and it is figured out that the net cost to the city for two teams and men to handle them would be only about \$2000 a year.

—It was necessary a few days ago to transfer a number of pupils in the Mark Hopkins school from one room to another. The change was unsatisfactory to a few of the parents, and in order to remove any suspicion of partiality Superintendent Hall and the school committee returned the pupils to their places and rearranged them alphabetically. This plan was so eminently fair it would seem that no further objection could be reasonably made.

—C. W. Gallup found on the desk in his office Thursday a popular subscription which had been taken to enable him to put his office furniture in proper and safe condition. There were 54 signatures and as many cents, and it was announced that the signers considered their work an act of "charity"—Mr. Gallup acknowledges the receipt of the fund, returns thanks to the donors and announces that repairs have already been begun and will be extended as far as the means will allow.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss A. Whipple of Adams is visiting her brother, Albert G. Whipple.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Caldwell of Fitchburg are guests of Miss Addie Sheldon of East Quincy street for two weeks.

Mrs. R. D. Canedy of this city is visiting friends in New York city.

"IT WAS THAT BOY."

A Story of the Success of One of the Waifs of the World.

Among the callers at the house of refuge recently was a gentleman whose striking appearance would have attracted attention anywhere. His clean shaven face, expansive forehead and piercing black eyes attested the man of intellectuality, the small, well kept hands the man of refinement, and his shining silk hat, black broadcloth suit and white tie his profession. His urbanity betrayed the man of good breeding.

"I am a clergyman from the south," began the stranger as he entered the boys' dormitory. "I am fond of visiting institutions of this kind. Ah, here's a bright little fellow," he continued as one of the little ones, less bashful than his fellows, approached and meeting his blond curls the square minister spoke kindly words. Soon the others crowded about him, and for one and all he had a smile. "Thus he passed from dormitory to dormitory, from school room to playground, seemingly interested in everything he saw and commenting upon the excellent provision made for the comfort, education and training of the waifs rudely tossed on life's ocean who have found a haven and refuge in an asylum so fittingly named.

At last the workshops were reached, and entering the large apartment devoted to the manufacture of shoes the visitor looked long and silently about him. His glance at last fell upon an indention on the wall near the ceiling.

"How was that dent made?" he asked President Thomas, pointing to the wall. "That—that," replied Mr. Thomas, looking at the dent, "was made by a boy—an inmate—many years ago."

"Tell me about it."

"There isn't much to tell. You see, two boys were quarrelling, and one of them, a lad of high temper, picked up a heavy tool and hurled it at his antagonist. The boy's aim was bad or it might have ended in murder. That's the dent the tool made."

"And did you punish the boy?"

"Only to the extent that we isolated him from the others and soon after had an opportunity of placing him with respectable people, who adopted him."

"Of course you never heard of him again?"

"I believe not. You see, it's so many years ago."

"Well, sir, I was that boy." "You? You?" Mr. Thomas only managed to reiterate, looking at the earl in his hand and then at the man before him. "Yes," replied the stranger, smiling, "I was the boy, and from the day when I made that dent in the wall my reformation began. The people you placed me with, God bless them, gave me a liberal education. I studied for the ministry, and with his grace have become loved and respected by my people. You may tell it does not adorn a tale. But, of course, my reasons for withholding my name and identity when you tell it must be obvious to you."

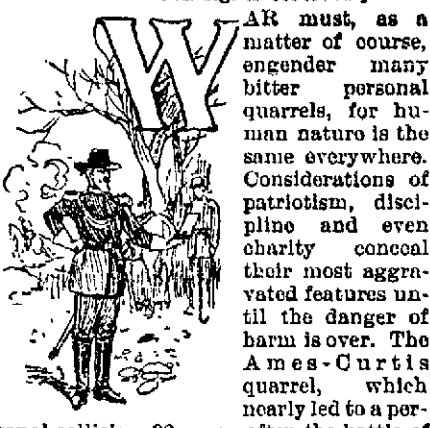
Mr. Thomas readily acknowledged the justice of such a request, and when they parted it was with a promise on the part of the clergyman who graduated from the Cincinnati House of Refuge that he would revisit the scenes of his childhood.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SAD WAR QUARRELS.

RUPTURES BETWEEN ARMY LEADERS WHICH WERE NEVER HEALED.

How Longstreet Differed With Stonewall Jackson—Assassination of a Brother Soldier—The Duel in the Field—Sad Blood in the Army of the Potomac.

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AR must, as a matter of course, engender many bitter personal quarrels, for human nature is the same everywhere. Considerations of patriotism, discipline and even charity conceal their most aggravated features until the danger of harm is over. The Ames-Curtis quarrel, which nearly led to a personal collision 33 years after the battle of Gettysburg, was not simply a misunderstanding over history as some one else wrote it. The seeds were laid before the battle of Fort Fisher, and any affair in which the two actors in the quarrel were conspicuous would have led to trouble.

It is doubtful whether Generals Longstreet and Stonewall Jackson would have served longer in the same army had Jackson lived. Longstreet had been detached before Chancellorsville. He said that he saved Jackson from destruction at Second Bull Run and got no thanks for it, and that it was more than Jackson had done for him in a similar crisis. He thought Jackson's Harper's Ferry affair a sort of fool business and that his reputation was built up by newspaper boomer. There would not long have been room in the same army for men so opposite in temper and methods. And there is a mystery still over the changes in Lee's corps command after the battle of the Wilderness. Longstreet and P. B. Hill were never seen to occupy the same relative position that they had before, while Jubal Early and Ewell were given every chance. History tells how they used their opportunities.

A strain of bad blood lingering between generals is fatal to the effectiveness of the army, and while violence, especially in the form of assassination, is deplorable, a cause served by such sudden outbreaks as that between General William Nelson and Jeff C. Davis during the Confederate invasion of Kentucky in 1862. Nelson had been sent into Kentucky to organize Federal forces for the defense of the state, to foster Union sentiment, and, in fact, to do anything and everything to save Kentucky. Davis reported to him for duty and was assigned to the defense of Louisville. To Nelson's mind Davis was not as active as he might have been. On calling him to account, Nelson was not without spirit of insubordination, and Davis was ordered to leave the city. About that time there was a change in the commander of the department, which enabled Davis to return to Louisville with sanction higher than Nelson's.

Sustained by personal friends, among them a western governor, Davis sought Nelson and, meeting him in the Galt House, forced a quarrel, which Nelson tried to avoid. Nelson's brother was a Unionist, a partisan of Davis handed him a pistol, with which he shot Nelson fatally. Davis was never tried and served faithfully to the end of the war.

It is easy to see how incalculable injury might result from personal quarrels between generals. It is not human nature to believe that Davis would have worked heart and soul to give Nelson a victory after the fact. Nelson's brother would state their differences and be separated in command, so that the service will not be the loser. It was a common thing to make changes of command on both sides during the war in order to avoid evil results from personal feeling. Hooker in the northern army and Bragg in the southern were marked men in respect to the confidence and devotion of their subordinates. Neither had the confidence of his army, and it was not unusual that the feeling did not end in open rupture in each case. In one instance in the Confederate army in the west a war quarrel was settled by an appeal to the odds, surely a more manly way than the one adopted by General Jeff C. Davis in the affair with Nelson. In the defense of Little Rock in 1863 the Confederate army was led by General Lucius M. Walker, under whom General J. S. Marmaduke commanded a division. After the battle Marmaduke asked that his division be attached to another corps. Walker took offense and said Marmaduke's request must be explained, for it cast an imputation upon his (Walker's) courage. Marmaduke responded that he had never accused Walker of cowardice, but that he would not longer serve under him.

When Davis learned that Marmaduke not only would not explain Marmaduke the original officer, he sent him a challenge and the pair met at 6 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 6, at a farm near Little Rock. The weapons were Colt's navy revolvers, with a load in every barrel. Taking position 15 paces apart, the duellists prepared to shoot, until disabled or satisfied, with those terribly murderous weapons. Two shots were fired simultaneously.

GEN. JEFF C. DAVIS. GEN. WILLIAM NELSON.

Without effect. At the second fire Walker fell mortally wounded and died next day. During the revolution there were several military personal matters. Disputes were taken up viciously as that of Charles Lee and Washington by the gallant Laurens. If the same course had been in vogue during the civil war, there would have been duels by the score. There were many hot words spoken in the army over the McClellan, Pope, Burnside and Hooker episodes, but never an open rupture. It was charged that Fitz John Porter virtually turned traitor rather than insult Pope at the Second Bull Run, but impartial investigation proved that he had actually done zealous work not called for by his orders and had obeyed orders to the letter and saved Pope's army.

McClellan's removal and Burnside's appointment, coming in the way they did, caused bitter feeling in all ranks, but none given, and I will not assume to decide between them. On this one hand it is said that he was murdered, and on the other that his killing was a natural and justifiable act of war. The ill starred general was one of the most promising of all the fighting family. At the outbreak of the war he raised in Cincinnati the celebrated Prussian regiment, the Ninth Ohio. It was his brigade, led by the Prussians, which turned the tide at Mill Spring and gave Thomas his brilliant victory.

The rank of brigadier general was given for gallantry at Mill Spring. McCook commanded his brigade under Thomas and when killed was retiring from the Tennessee river northward to defend Kentucky against Bragg's invasion. On Aug.

HE WAS TAKEN SICK AND RODE IN ADVANCE

of his troops in a carriage, which contained a bed. About noon the head of column was attacked by a band of mounted men. General McCook ordered his carriage about and tried to get back to the main body of his troops. He was pursued and ordered to stop, but the horses ran away and could not be controlled. In answer to the demands of his enemies to stop the general shouted: "Don't shoot! The horses are running. We will stop as soon as possible." In spite of the appeal shots were fired into the carriage, one causing a mortal wound. McCook's friends believed that the attacking party contained guerrillas and that the affair was planned solely to capture or kill McCook. The Confederates say that the assassins were regular soldiers and the shooting due to a misunderstanding of the facts. The deed created a bitter feud, outlasting the war.

Robert's middle name was the family name of his mother, Martha Latimer, a Scotch-Irish woman of rare intelligence and courage. He was the third in the line in service, but the eldest of the elite fighters in the tribe. The oldest son, Latimer A., entered the army in 1812 as surgeon of General Logan's regiment. He served along the shore and died in 1869 from the effects of injuries and exposure in the armies of Grant and Sherman. George

JOHN MCCOOK.

GEN. E. M. MCCOOK. R. M. MCCOOK, U. S. N.

Wythe, the next eldest, had served gallantly with the Ohio volunteers in the Mexican war and was unable to take the field in 1861. However, he raised and for a time commanded several Ohio regiments. The father next joined in the eternal bivouac the youngest and eldest of his martyred soldier sons. At the age of 68 he offered his services to the government and was commissioned major. When Morgan rode across the state of Ohio in 1863, the old hero volunteered with the cavalry corps and was killed in the battle which decided Morgan's fate, at Buffington's Island, July 21.

Major General Alexander McDowell McCook, now on the retired list, is the most distinguished military member of this remarkable family. He graduated at West Point soon after the Mexican war and served gallantly on the plains. What a power there must have been in the shoulder of the man who was promoted to major by his brother Edward Stanton, who graduated at the Naval Academy in 1859, and also of their cousin, Roderick Sheldon, another naval officer, to dazzle the remaining members of this ambitious family. Alexander led the First Ohio volunteers to the field and soon after Bull Run was appointed brigadier general. At Nashville and Shiloh he won regular brevets and in the summer of 1862 took command of an army corps with the rank of major general. In the battles of Perryville, Stone River and Chickamauga McCook's corps had the misfortune to receive the full shock of the Confederate attacks and in spite of the most heroic resistance suffer disaster.

General McCook took a gallant part in the defense of Washington in 1864 and served in the Shenandoah and in Arkansas until the end of the war, receiving two brevets. He was promoted to major general U. S. A. in reward for his services.

The naval cadet of the tribe of Daniel, Edward Stanton McCook, followed the lead of his friend and mentor, John A. Logan, and raised a company for Logan's regiment, the Thirty-first Illinois. He was wounded at Donelson and succeeded Logan in command of the regiment, as he did also in command of the brigade and division when Logan was advanced by promotion.

Colonel John James McCook was the youngest soldier of his tribe in the field. He enlisted in the Sixth Ohio cavalry at 17 and came out with the rank of captain and a colonel's brevet. John James was the second of the name in Daniel's family. The first John James died in the line of duty on board a United States man-of-war, off the coast of Brazil in 1842.

The third of the tribe, John W. McCook, was a practicing physician and served his country as a volunteer surgeon. The most brilliant fighting record of this tribe fell to General Edward Moody McCook, a Rocky Mountain pioneer before the war. Early in 1861 he performed a daring feat as a secret agent and was commissioned in the regular army. Step by step he won his way to the full rank of a brigadier general of volunteers. During Sherman's march to the sea McCook's cavalry penetrated the enemy's lines in a manner worthy of Forrest, the Confederate wizard of the saddle.

General Anson George McCook, John's second son, was on the field of Bull Run as a captain in the Second Ohio. He arose step by step to the command of a brigade and the rank of brigadier general by brevet. Honors were not showered on these McCooks. They were to them as they were to the nation. Daniel of Kansas led a brigade for two years with the rank of colonel.

The next of the tribe, Henry Christopher McCook, served as a lieutenant and chaplain, keeping unbroken the line of John's line. Roderick Sheldon McCook, John's third son, was the only fighting sailor in the whole clan. He graduated at the Naval Academy in 1861 and continued in service until he was retired for war disabilities in 1865. In the sea fights of the James river and in North Carolina waters, especially at Newbern and Fort Fisher, he was distinguished for gallant services. At Fort Fisher he fought with the monitors.

The youngest of this tribe, another John James McCook, served in West Virginia a life in the U. S. N. H. KILMER.

Feeding the Angler.

There is just one fish in the aquarium that is not just like a child, and it is the very last fish that one would expect to see fed in that manner; it is the angler. The angler is voracious enough naturally, but it rarely feeds in captivity. Its feeding habits are peculiar. It will take in a fish for food, extract from it all the nutriment and then reject the remainder. Taking advantage of this habit in its respect to supply it with sustenance, the angler at the aquarium is lifted to the surface of the water in a big eel net, its capacious mouth is opened, and a fish, perhaps a herring weighing a pound, is put into it. The angler takes all the nutritive substance from a fish thus fed to it.—New York Sun.

London's Lungs.

"London's lungs," as applied to its open spaces, is a good and picturesque phrase, but it involves the pathetic consequence that on holidays London must suffer from congestion of the lungs.—Pick Me Up.

During the reign of Edward III a fashion was introduced in England of lacing the gowns of a woman at the side, the garments being in two separate pieces.

The thieves of Great Britain steal \$3,000,000 worth of property every year.

COMING TO NORTH ADAMS

The Most Renowned Specialist in America to Visit Our City February 21, Remaining Seven Days Including Sunday, February 27. Office at the Mansion House.

Dr. Clarendon and staff of physicians, of the Boston Electric, Medical and Surgical Institute, Boston, Mass., are making a tour of Massachusetts and will visit the important cities. This being an advertising trip for their new system of treatment, they will give consultation and advice, surgical operation and one month's medicine free. All that is asked in return is that every patient treated will state to their friends the relief obtained by their new system of treatment. All diseases and deformities treated. It is not more than once or twice in a lifetime when a community so situated as the one in which you are placed on a level with the greatest medical centers of the world, such as London, Paris, Vienna, Rome, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. The sick and afflicted should take advantage of the opportunity here offered. They may never again have the privilege of consulting such skillful physicians so near their homes. Go then and have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is curable they will treat you. If incurable they will give you such advice as to prolong life.

We cure Deafness by an entire new method. Catarrh in all its varied forms cured by breaking up the cold-catching tendency.

If you have weak lungs or consumption do not fail to be examined. It will cost you nothing or a thorough examination. Remember we treat all diseases and deformities. Our new discovery of absorbing medicine by electricity in Paralysis, Loss of Power, Rheumatism and all diseases of the nervous system, is a godsend to human humanity. Medical stands applied at the various centers of the world that are being effected wherever our system has been introduced. Thousands who have given up all hope of ever being cured have now an opportunity of a lifetime to consult without charge doctors of a national reputation. Remember our knowledge of medicine combined with electricity give us control of diseases that others do not possess. If you have weak eyes, if you are hard of hearing, if you are lame and can't walk, this new system will cure you quickly. We locate your disease without asking you any questions. Come early, as our offices are always crowded. If you are suffering under your family physician, do not come and take up our valuable time.

N. B.—Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, all Blood, Skin and Scaly diseases cured by an entirely new method. Files cured in from 3 to 30 days without the knife.

All examinations under the personal direction of

DR. J. C. CLARENDON, Chief of Staff.

Office hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FUN IN CONGRESS.

True History of a Little Squabble Among Members in 1794.

Previous to the coinings of silver dollars at the Philadelphia mint in 1794 the following amusing incidents occurred in congress while the emblems and devices proposed for their ornamentation were being discussed:

A member of the house from the south bitterly opposed the choice of the eagle on the ground of its being the "king of birds," and hence neither proper nor suitable to represent a nation whose institutions were in process of being organized on to monarchical forms of government. Judge Thatcher in reply playfully suggested that perhaps a goose might suit the gentleman, as it was rather a humble and republican bird and would also be serviceable in other respects, as the geese would answer to place upon the dimes.

This reply created considerable merriment, and the irate southerner, considering the humorous rejoinder an insult, sent a challenge to the judge, who promptly declined it. The bearer, rather astonished, asked, "Will you be branded as a coward?" "Certainly, if he pleases," replied Thatcher. "I always was one, and he knew it or he would never have risked a challenge."

The affair occasioned much mirth, but finally cordial relations were restored, the irritable southerner concluding there was nothing to be gained in fighting one who fired nothing but jokes.—"History of the United States Mint."

Fought His Way to the Front.

"How did I get my title of colonel?" laughed the cheery old gentleman who has never married and regards the club as his home.

"It doesn't count for much in this sensible age, but down there in my old state our family was one of the first. Just across the street was another of the first families, and our relations were much like those which exist so much necessary trouble for Romeo and Juliet. Dick Groomer, of my own age and attached to the adjacent enemy, had been urging me for some months to join a young military organization in which he wielded an almost automatic power. One evening I induced his presence at my room and plainly told him that he was animated by some ulterior and unworthy motive in trying to enlist me. He declined with a poorly concealed sarcasm, and desired single to the promotion of military interests. I submitted that the truth was not in him.

"After we had washed up and made the wreckage of furniture as presentable as possible the conference was resumed. I held a wet towel over one eye while I glared upon him with the other. He had his coat buttoned to the chin in order to conceal his sanguinary face, and returned the somewhat heated argument. Our muscular controversy seemed to clear the atmosphere. There was a warlike present when he asked me if I thought my eye would close, and I showed him solicitude by asking if he thought it possible that any of the small bones in his nose were broken. But we showed the tact begotten of mutual respect. As soon as my usually handsome appearance was restored, I joined his command. After Dick had beaten me out of my best girl we became fast chums, and he made me colonel."—Detroit Free Press.

What Mike Had.

"An how is Mike, Mrs. McGill," inquired one of the lady neighbors. "Poor b'y, phwat does the doother say to his loons?"

He says there's niver a thing the matter with Mike's loons, says he, replied Mrs. McGill, "but he air' loony, they've got the last mite out o' a tincliny."

"Wurra, wurra, n is that so," exclaimed the neighbor doo fully, and then after a short pause he asked deferentially, "an phwat is a tincliny, Mrs. McGill, dear?"

"A tincliny," responded Mrs. McGill with solemnity, "is a thing that ain't to be shpake al' looly. It's where what's a tincliny is, but I can't say no yo unknobwint at any munit."

"Poor Mike, poor b'y," ejaculated the visitor with a dubious shake of her head, and she departed to spread the news of Mike's mysterious ailment.—New York Journal.

Weak.

"There's something wrong with this team, wether I can get it to pour."

Wetter (with malicious grin)—It's not the fault of the team, sir, but the ten. They brew it so weak here it really has got strength to get up the spout.—London Tit-Bits.

Lyndol, a town not a great ways from Boston and frequently reached by train, has no doctor, no lawyer, no policeman, no fireman.

9 BARGAINS THAT ARE BARGAINS

Children's knit Vests and Pants, fine quality, 45c. 90c black all-wool Serges at 50c and 58c. Germantown, Saxony and Scotch Yarn 10c skein. 72in white Table Linen, good value, 40c. Flannel Skirt Patterns, very nice, 21c. Double-face Smyrna Rugs for \$1.98. \$1.75 Lace Curtains at \$1.19 pr. Figured silk Dress Skirts \$4.98.

REMEMBER OUR GREAT \$25 BICYCLE. It leads the leaders and it is a price easily reached.

Tuttle & Bryant.

W. J. Taylor.

"Boston Store."

Not a single garment left unsold if PRICES will make them go.

All our 8, 10, 12 and \$15

Jackets

this week \$3.98.

NEW HAMBURG TRIMMINGS—NEW SCOTCH GINGHAMS—NEW MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—at our usual low prices.

Boston Store BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

If

YOU WANT TO CURE THAT COUGH OR COLD, USE

Ashman's Sure Cough Cure

25 cents

NO CURE—NO PAY.

NORTH ADAMS DRUG CO. 93 MAIN STREET.

Hot and Cold SODA, all flavors. Have you seen that line of fine Confectionery at 20c per pound.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE THURSDAY, FEB. 26.

Grand Concert

—BY THE— WILLIAMS COLLEGE

Glee, Banjo and Mandolin CLUBS.

PRICES—35c—50c—75c. Seats on sale at Bartlett's Tuesday.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE. Monday, Feb. 21.

As Immortal as its Declaration of Independence.

A. W. Martin's (Formerly Sater and Martin's) Big Spectacular Production of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

The only legitimate organization now properly presenting this Ideal American Drama.

WILL G. BARLOW as Uncle Tom.

60 People—an entire train of special cars—magnificently equipped, 1200 seats. Solo a chorus of 12 musicians. A car load of special scenery. Hear "The Pickensky band, the Creole girls band, the Imperial band—see 35 Colored men and 100 boys, buck dancers a great cast, great 100 Cuban and Russian bloodhounds, 20 ponies, donkeys, oxen, mules, horses, burros, etc."

See the giant Colored Boy, 8 feet tall, 17 years of age. See the monster parade at noon. A sight of a lifetime.

Special Matinee at 4 p. m.

Prices: Matinee: Children 15c; Adults 25c. Evening: 25c, 35c, and 50c. Seats on Sale at Bartlett's.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE. Tuesday, February 22.

Grand Holiday Attraction—(Washington's Birthday).

Matinee and Evening.

Return Engagement.

The Stars of Hoyt's "A Temperance Town" George Richard and Eugene Caufield

In their latest musical comedy, "My Boys."

A Laugh in every line. Clever Comedians.

Special Matinee.

Prices: Matinee, Children 15c; Adults, 25c. Evening, 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats on sale at Bartlett's Saturday at 6 a. m.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed given by Ros Levin to me, dated October 1, 1897, and recorded in the Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds, libro 229, folio 359, we have sold at public auction at the law office of Charles J. Parkhurst, Main street, North Adams, Mass., on Saturday the 26th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the fore noon of said day, and singular the premises described in said mortgage deed, namely a certain tract or parcel of land, situated on the West side of State street, 14 North Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the West side of said State street at the Southeast corner of land of Odile Girard; thence running South 88 degrees 22 minutes West along the South line of land of Odile Girard, 132 feet of land of Iva B. Cronk; thence South 9 degrees 45 minutes East, along the East line of said Cronk 66 feet to a stake and stone; thence North 85 degrees 22 minutes East, 135 feet to a stake on the West side of said street, and then North 1 degree 15 minutes West along the North line of said State street, 66 feet to the place of beginning.

EMILY N. WRIGHT, Mortgagee. North Adams, Mass., Feb. 17, 1898.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 16, 1898.

The Committee on Banks and Banking will give a hearing to parties interested in the supplementary report of the Board of Commissioners of Savings Banks relating to unclaimed deposits as existing October 31, 1897, at room No. 448, State House, on Wednesday, February 23, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

W. A. WHITTELEY, Chairman. CARLTON F. HOW, Clerk of the Committee.



**Dr. Hooker's Cough-Syrup**

35 cents

At Drug Stores

## Buckwheat Flour...

Both plain and prepared, best quality and fresh. To go with it, new and pure Maple Syrup, direct from the best Vermont "sugar bushes."

**White & Smith,**  
City agents for Shaker brand.

## Steam Carpet Cleaning

Carpet taken up, cleaned, and relaid at short notice. Try our STEAMING PROCESS—it makes them look like new. Old carpets remodeled. Custom Laundry and Bed Renovating a specialty.

**W. R. CLARK & SON.**  
5 Brooklyn St. Telephone 104-4  
Orders left at Blanchard's Dry House  
Eagle St. will get prompt attention.

## The Adams National Bank

Incorporated 1882. Reorganized 1885.  
Capital \$500,000  
Surplus, Undivided Profits 150,000  
W. H. BAYLON, President  
A. C. BOUGHTON, Vice-President  
J. S. WILKINSON, Cashier  
Directors: W. H. Baylon, A. C. Boughton, J. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. George P. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W. Chase, H. W. Clark.

Accounts and collections solicited.

## W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of Cloaks and Capes.

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them quickly and surely.

**Handkerchiefs!**

A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

## W. H. GAYLORD.

**Wm. H. Bennett, Fire Insurance Agency...**

Adams Nat Bank Bldg  
North Adams, Mass.  
AGENTS FOR  
Green Ins Co of America  
Connecticut Fire Ins Co  
New England Fire Insurance Co  
Northwestern Nat Ins Co  
Prudential Nat Ins Co  
of New York  
Hartford, Ct  
England  
Milwaukee, Wis  
Germany

## Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Essex St., Boston  
A pure and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station, B. & A. R. R. Five to ten minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.  
ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.  
Am. Plan, \$3.50 per day and up.  
European, rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

## F. S. Risteen & Co.

**William's Kidney Pills**  
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pain in the lower back, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance? The face, especially around the eyes? Too frequent desire for urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased system, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box. **WILLIAM'S MED. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.**  
For Sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

## Local News!

### NORTH HEATH.

Ashton Read is to move this week to South Halifax to work for Charles Clark. Daniel Gale has rented his farm and tools to Mr. Rider of Plainfield and he goes to Petersham to his brother's, Philip Gale's.

Elezer Whitney has rented his farm to Adelbert Stetson for one year. Arthur Baker, wife and children of Farley spent a few days with her father, I. W. Stetson.

Mrs. I. W. Stetson has been seriously ill for several weeks but is now comfortable. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery. Dr. Temple of Charlemont attends her.

Charles Smith attended the funeral of Miss Letitia Vosburg of Halifax last Saturday.

The farmers are filling their ice houses. There has been much sickness in this vicinity, colds and lung trouble seeming to predominate.

### LINE.

There was a funeral last Thursday at Deacon Wayne Hillman's. His oldest child, Lottie, died with a singular disease. A bunch or growth had been forming in her throat for more than a year and the first of last week she was taken violently ill and two physicians decided the bunch could not be safely removed, as it was connected so much to the brain and the heart. She was sick only two or three days. She was 18 years old and had recently attended a term at the Moody school in Northfield. Being of a very lovable disposition there was great grief at the funeral. Having lived part of the time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Taylor, the sad blow falls heavily upon them.

Miss Letitia Vosburg died at A. L. Clark's last week Thursday after being sick with pneumonia about two weeks. She had been making her home with her sister, Mrs. Clark, for over a year. For several years she had lived with Will Ware on the Hager farm, having an interest in the farm. The funeral was at Mr. Clark's on Saturday and the burial was in the cemetery near South Whitingham postoffice.

People were heard last summer making complaints about certain sections not having its share of public funds expended on roads. At the coming town meeting arrange matters so people can know how much each district receives. The individual items can be condensed in the town reports.

**Many People Cannot Drink**  
Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. It looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

### WOODFORD.

Constable Rooney and wife were in North Adams two days last week. Mrs. Wentworth of Bennington is visiting Mrs. Rooney, her daughter. Mr. Albert Shultz has visited her aunt, Mrs. Kathryn Fradenburgh, at Bennington.

Ezra Crawford and Frank Horton were up from Bennington Sunday calling on friends. Mr. Crawford will stay a few days and then attend to some business in North Adams.

A few friends surprised James Outler on his 28th birthday and presented him with a pair of home made slippers.

Valentines came in Monday quite plentifully. The one we received of an old maid was quite homely but evidently she was a good slipster!

Two women were run away with and narrowly escaped serious injury.

The sleighing is up in the hollow. At the "city" half of the snow could be spared.

A party of one-of-a-kinders were here the other day hunting rabbits. They didn't get a cotton tail.

Rev. M. L. Severance and son, Carl, of Bennington Centre visited at Miss Parke's last week.

Mrs. Fred Stone has received from Miss Gena Walker, Brooklyn, N. Y., a box of goods that were intended to be sent Christmas time. The presents are valuable.

Miss Walker has spent several summers at Camp Comfort in Woodford.

Town meeting is close at hand and everything is quiet. Why shouldn't it be? The best men should be chosen for town officers, regardless of politics.

Mrs. Geo. W. Bekford is quite ill. Edw. C. Minor has bought a large grey team of Burgess of Bennington.

### STAMFORD.

There will be a concert and sugar social at the Baptist church February 25. Parties are coming from North Adams.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Harvey Fuller next Friday afternoon.

Born, in Stamford, Vt., February 5, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Darling.

Born, in Stamford, Vt., February 6, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Foster.

Born, in Clarksburg, Mass., Friday, February 11, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, and granddaughter to Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Brown, Jacksonville, Vt., and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bishop, Townsend, Vt.

## NURSE YOUR COUGH.

Notes many people do, with the seeming object of developing it as they would a growing plant. It will, so nursed, develop into serious and often incurable troubles. If attended to properly and the patient is given

**PANCIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION**  
The cough will soon become loose and finally vanish. Our Emulsion is far superior in every respect to cod liver oil. It is palatable, easy to digest, and relieves the coughing sufferer almost immediately. It heals the ravages that have already been made and aids Nature to create new and healthy tissue.  
Sold by all druggists, etc., and by **Anglo-Chemical Co., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.**

## A VISIT TO DR. EVANS

### STORIES ABOUT AN AMERICAN WHO BECAME FAMOUS IN PARIS.

His Fat Duck Columbia, Who Won the Hearts of the Hungry Soldiers and Saved Her Life—His Part in the Escape of the Empress Eugenie.

When a party of visitors called at Dr. Evans' house, near the Champs Elysees, in Paris, some years ago, they heard sounds from beneath the white marble steps where they stood as they rang the bell, and directly afterward Dr. Evans emerged from below in his shirt sleeves covered with cobwebs, but not in the least disconcerted by being caught in such a guise. He laughingly explained that he was in search of his pet duck, Columbia, which could not be found. As he seemed much distressed, his visitors followed him through the garden, peering here and there, but were surprised at the evident pleasure with which he told the story of the duck.

It seemed that when very young the duck showed a strong affection for Mrs. Evans, following her about the garden and even into the house, where she perched on the back of Mrs. Evans' chair during meals and made herself quite at home in the drawing room. The bird proved so intelligent and affectionate that Mrs. Evans devoted considerable time to teaching her different tricks and the proper manners for polite society till the duck finally became an acknowledged member of the family, much admired by all who came to the house.

During the commune, when Paris was starving, this adored duck suddenly disappeared, and great was the grief in the Evans household. Rewards were offered and every effort made to discover the thief, but all to no purpose, and the family mourned the loss of the duck with sincere grief, feeling as to the probable fate of their pet. Some months afterward, while entertaining a number of friends at dinner, a servant whispered with much excitement that a soldier was outside who said the duck had been found. The good news ran around the table. The man was brought into the room, and there perched on his shoulder was Columbia, much bedraggled as to plumage and far from being the sleek and happy bird of the past. She blinked her eyes in the candlelight and then, suddenly recognizing Mrs. Evans' voice as the hostess called her name, gave a joyful quack and clapped across the flower bedecked table to Mrs. Evans' bare shoulder, where she nestled, rubbing her head lovingly against her mistress' cheek.

Then the history of the previous months was explained. It seemed that the soldier, having been left ajar one day, the soldier spied Columbia waddling contentedly along the path, fat, sleek and to his hungry eyes the embodiment of a goodly meal. In a trice he had the duck beneath his coat and was speeding down the side street, stifling as best he could the indignant quacks of his prey, but on arriving at a barnyard he set the duck down in the midst of the men Columbia straightway began her programme of tricks—waddling, bowing, kissing, etc., ending by nestling lovingly against her captor's neck with a gurgle of satisfaction. Her faith in human kindness saved her life. The men one and all voted to remain hungry rather than eat so delightful a creature, and Columbia was the victor in the contest.

His story finished, the soldier received a substantial reward, and all drank his health with much laughter, while Columbia nodded approval from Mrs. Evans' shoulder.

As Dr. Evans ceased speaking the heroine of the tale emerged from beneath a lilac bush and came waddling across the lawn to meet the visitor, stopping now and then to look deeply to her mistress with much dignity. When she was quite near, Dr. Evans began to whistle a waltz. Columbia stopped, then began to dance, keeping perfect time to the music, and surely nothing was ever more irresistibly ludicrous than the awkward gravity with which she went through her steps, with head cocked coquettishly on one side and neck rigidly erect.

The host then led his visitors to the house, stopping on the way to show his aviary. When they entered the large hall, filled with palms, divans and eastern lamps hanging from the gilded ceiling, he called attention to a small brass tablet set in the floor at the foot of the stairs.

"It is here," he said, "where the Empress Eugenie first learned she was no longer an empress. She was a brave woman."

From there he led the way to a long gallery opening out on the garden and filled with beautiful things. The walls were hung with portraits of many of the crowned heads of Europe given to Dr. Evans by the signers.

Before the visitors left he showed them the room up stairs where Eugenie dressed for her flight. From a drawer he drew out the shabby plaid shawl, old fashioned scoop bonnet and lace veil which she had worn and which she sent back afterward as souvenirs. Dr. Evans said as he folded them away:

"Only twice in my life have I actually known fear. The first was when I proposed to my wife. The second was when I told the guard at the gate of Paris that I had a poor, mad woman with me whom I was taking to her friends. As he knew me he was not suspicious, but if he had so much as asked the empress to raise her veil neither of our lives would have been worth a franc piece of coin. I feel her trembling beside me and her breath coming in faint gasps, but just then she fainted, which was the most sensible thing she could have done."

The conversation turned on the beauties of the new Paris, and the writer is glad of this opportunity to say that the many articles published recently in the American press to the effect that it was the empress who gave Dr. Evans the tip as to the streets to be cut through the city are emphatically wrong. Dr. Evans said that afternoon that it was Baron Haussmann himself who confided his plans to him, and it was to the baron's friendship he owed the millions he made by timely investments.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**Curious "Spells" of Southern Negroes.**  
There are numerous harmless "spells" which are regular observances in the lives of the average southern negroes. Besides the root chewing, the track lifting, etc., they have a love philter of frogs' legs cooked in still water, and the ashes of a rat or an enemy. To make a drug stay at home they cut off the tip of his tail and bury it under the doorstep. To make a wife obedient they "draw her picture" and hide it in the shingles. Thus, waking or sleeping, there is a constant forcing or counteracting of destiny.—Philadelphia Times.

**Valuable Fungicide.**  
Willie—Pa, what's an ushory?  
Pa—Ho's the man who shows people where they mustn't sit at church.—Chicago News.

James I. of England introduced the fashion of turning up the brim of the hat at the side and effecting it in place with a group of feathers and a diamond star.

Among the Saxons, when drinking healths, as many cups were drunk as there were letters in the name of the person complimented.

## HE EXPLAINS.

### Mr. C. C. Isbell Tells What He Knows.

A Boston Paper Investigates the Merits of Vinol.

### A Subject That is Agitating the Whole Country.

(From the Boston Herald.)

There has reached us a rumor of a new discovery. Something that will revolutionize the practice of medicine. A remedy that has given sufferers from wasting diseases hopes of renewed health and prolonged life.

Of enough importance have these stories appeared that a special interview with Mr. C. C. Isbell of the Wilson House drug store of North Adams, who has interested himself in this new preparation which he calls Vinol, was thought advisable.

Our reporter had no difficulty in finding Mr. Isbell's place of business. The first man he met said: "Oh yes, Mr. Isbell is the man who has the wonderful new remedy that will cure everything that people always thought cod liver oil would help," and he was speedily directed to Mr. Isbell's enterprising and busy establishment. Mr. Isbell is business from the word go, but rather objected to the fame of this preparation being spread abroad as a discovery.

"Why," said Mr. Isbell, "this is no more a new discovery than was the moon when it was first viewed through a telescope. The discovery existed simply in the fact of finding out a means of getting at the truth we were after. Perhaps the method might be considered a discovery, but what we have found has been known for years and it is nothing more nor less than the valuable medicinal properties that have always existed in the cod liver oil, and for which cod liver oil has been prescribed by so many physicians. You see it is just this way. Cod liver oil, (perhaps you have taken it yourself) is something that is very valuable in all sorts of wasting diseases, and in itself is extremely disagreeable. Why I firmly believe that a great many cases of consumption, even, could be cured if it were possible for the patient to take enough cod liver oil to let his virtues become manifest. For those who have a tendency to sore throat, bronchitis, coughs, colds, for everyone of an anemic disposition, it has always been considered as simply invaluable; and yet it has more often been necessary to abandon its use than it has been possible to devise a way of administering it.

Two eminent French chemists started in and got interested in the matter, and after years of study they succeeded in extracting from the liver of the cod just what is necessary, and have left behind that obnoxious, greasy, life-tasting fatty matter, the thought of which even has turned the stomachs of thousands. That is all over now. We have just the thing at last. We have found a way of getting the kernel out of the nut.

This Vinol that is so much talked about is just exactly that. It is the concentrated essence of medicine found in the cod's liver that does the good. The grease is like the shell of the nut, absolutely useless, only it is different from the shell of the nut because besides being useless it is extremely obnoxious and disagreeable to sight, taste and smell.

We have now taken this extract and put a sufficient quantity of it in a delicious-tasting table wine. We have also added a small amount of organic iron. This heightens the tonic effect of the wine. The extract of the cod's liver comes in just the right proportion to do the greatest amount of good. "Here, drink this," said Mr. Isbell as he reached for a bottle and poured forth what appeared to be, and which smelled like, a delicious, rich wine.

The reporter hesitated. The thought of cod's livers, or anything to do with them, brought back memories of the past, when he himself had made heroic struggles to take that awful medicine. "Go ahead and drink it," said Mr. Isbell. The reporter did so and looked up. "Yes, I know, but that is all right. I thought you were going to give me some of that Vinol you were talking about, and did not know that it was your custom to treat a man interviewing you, to a drink like that."

Mr. Isbell laughed. "Well, that is Vinol that you have taken. Now you know that part of what I told you is true. It did not taste bad, did it? And it surely did not hurt. Now," said Mr. Isbell, "I will tell you something else. You have just taken condensed, of the curative principles of the cod's liver what you would find in fifty per cent. of its volume of cod liver oil. You can therefore imagine that if it is necessary to take this remedy, how much easier it will be to derive benefit from it than it used to be when cod liver oil was administered. Do you realize that formerly you only obtained a small proportion of these same curative properties in a whole pint of that horrible oil. Doesn't that tell the story to you?"

"You will have to excuse me now, for as you see, I am more than driven. Of course I am getting the advantage of the discovery by having the goods first on my shelf, and also by being directly connected with the New York house."

The reporter thanked Mr. Isbell for his kindness, and left him, wondering to himself whether after all a man had to be born on purpose to be famous, or whether notoriety and good fortune did not come as a matter of good luck.

### Give the Children a Drink

allied Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee, 15 and 25c.

### General Agency.

Read the advertisement in another column. There's money in it.

### Pyrocure.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

## FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

### Novelties in Skirts Designed For Post Lenten Wear.

**TABLER FRONTS AND FLOUNCES.**

Another Attempt to Revive the Greek Gown—New Cloth Material Comes In Braided Patterns—Fringe Gaining In Popularity.

[Copyright, 1888, by American Press Association.]

There are some quite new developments in skirts this week, both in material and form. There are flaring effects obtained by having a sort of tablier or apron front to which is set a spring flounce of graduated width, the front part being often not over 6 to 12 inches deep, while in the back it winds up nearly to the belt. Where these sprung bottoms are sewed to the upper portion there is always a row of trimming and sometimes three or four rows. This is of braid, velvet, quilled lace or ribbon or galloon, according to the goods. Some skirts are laid in deep plaits from the belt to the foot all around, the being straps to hold them down at the top. Others have clusters of narrow plaits beginning at the top and lengthening toward the front. The fullness of these plaits is always left to stand out from the place where they end.

To make a skirt of this kind requires that all the breadths should be cut on the straight, and the narrow plaits should be laid so as to fit the skirt to the figure at the top. In the center of the back there are many plaits, and these may be double box, fan, fluted or narrow as the owner of the gown prefers.

Separate skirts will have a prominence not even accorded last season. I think none but tailor made and tea gowns will have the whole skirt ends. Among the newest of the skirts are finds satin, cloth, melton, eudora, cashmere, serge, cravenette, mohair in all its kinds, cheviot plain and in mixtures, besides several qualities of black silk. Nearly two-thirds of the separate skirts are black. For summer they are being made in crash, natural linen, duck and other rather thick and solid cotton or cotton and linen fabrics.

The Spanish flounce is seen on numbers

ing the effect of a loose basque. There was a drape of black velvet ribbon across the bust where the gown and yoke joined ends. A princess shaped gown of tan cashmere had a yoke of white lace over green velvet, edged with a ruffle of lace. Two cascades of lace extended down the front nearly to the knees, where it ended with a bow and ends of wide ribbon to match the yoke.

There are some Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI effects in tea jackets, and there is a loose gown with a row of wide black velvet satin faced ribbon and with deep vandyke pointed collars of black velvet with full white lace ruffles.

The sleeves are about as tight as they can be made with the exception of the bishop and shirt sleeves. A compromise is effected by giving a little puff or stiff ruffle, jockey or cap. Sleeves to evening gowns are conspicuous by their absence. The brette or other shoulder trimming is about all that is now considered necessary.

Sashes are becoming almost ridiculous in some cases, where every manner of looping and lace trimming is brought together, but others are graceful and ornamental. The pompadour pattern in ribbon is edged at the bottom with one or two rows of lace. A changeable taffeta sash has a row of dark lace insertion laid on the whole length. There are Roman sashes, chiffon, lace and silk mull ones.

I must mention the new Greek gowns. This peculiarly graceful and becoming garb has been regularly offered every two or three years, for different purposes, only to be refused on account of its theatrical appearance; besides the ladies of these days want waists and freedom of motion, which the voluminous folds of the Greek gown hindered. Now there is a new Greek gown with a waist and a well defined skirt. There are heavy gold cords and tassels and there are narrow rows of gold braid and lovely sleeves that enhance the beauty of an arm and by contrast make the waist slender. These are made of white cashmere or organdy or china silk, and they have found favor for tea parties and receptions. They are particularly well adapted for young ladies. Another style has a many folded pleat, but this is rather an awkward addition, though undeniably pretty.

New cloth material is in many instances furnished with parts for sleeves, blouse and skirts all most richly braided in large, bold designs. The cloth can be made so that

of the thin goods, but that is not as new as the tablier front, which forms a yoke at the sides, to which the lower portion of the skirt is sewed. It must be remembered that this is a very trying style to all but those both tall and of perfect figure. No hip pads or bustle can hide the lines. Some of these tablier fronts are richly trimmed with braid, beading or embroidery, but the majority are plain.

The skirts are rather longer than they have been for three seasons, and many of the walking skirts brush the streets in the back. Where there is a skirt of lisse, mull or chiffon a dainty way to make it is to have ruffles of narrow lace or quilled lisse set on to represent the tablier front and reaching to the waist line in the back, where they are lost under the big sash bow. Skirts are cut in two pieces, with seams only in front and back, in three pieces, and also in five and seven goes. They are all fashionable, and the adoption of them is merely a matter of personal preference.

My personal opinion is that the seven gore skirt gives the most lasting satisfaction. There are four gored skirts, too, so that corners are not so awkward.

And on many of the lighter and a few wicker skirts a number of narrow ruffles, lace, silk, muslin and chiffon ruffles are pretty, and each is applied where it belongs. A pretty design, though rather unusual, was a printed French cashmere Russian dress. The color was a rich mossy green, with black figures. The waist closed at the left side with one row of white quill insertion laid flat and a ruffle of narrow lisse lace. This extended to the bottom of the skirt and followed the edge all around another but wider ruffle of the same pattern of lisse lace and insertion. The sleeves were rather close, shirt shape, with bands and buttons. There was a narrow yellow leather belt and gold buckle. Usually speaking, lace is only applied on fine cotton goods, except on tea gowns and tea jackets.

Of these delightfully comfortable and graceful garments there is an unusually large number of dainty design and graceful appearance. A few have wide stiff shoulder effects with deep ruffles over the sleeves, edged with lace ruffles, which form the cascades at the sides and reach the feet. Such always have the front of some lighter material than the rest of the gown. A rich deep porcelain blue taffeta printed with black figures had the front of flesh pink china crape, the bottom of it being stiffly embroidered with gold thread. A four inch belt ribbon of pink taffeta died in several bows finally fell to the bottom.

Japanese styles are shown for dainty tea and lounging jackets. These do not reach much below the waists. One pretty tea gown had a yoke of Irish point over cherry satin. The gray cashmere gown fell from that. There was a lace ruffle once around the bottom and twice down the front. Another lace ruffle headed with insertion reached down to the hips and around, giving

the braided portions fill their missions. Purple has declined in favor as a color for outdoor and indoor wear, yet there are a few of the plum shades offered in this braided cloth and they are exceptionally rich.

One costume has a Russian cosack blouse opened at the left side, where there is placed one breast, there being none on the opposite side. This breasted and the sleeve caps, the upper part of the sleeves and the front of the waist, and the points of that part of the blouse below the belt all have special designs wrought upon them. All edges are bordered with chinchilla fur. The skirt has a row of the fur down the left side seam, and in the corner at the bottom is a beautiful pattern of the braiding trailing off up to the waist. The rest is entirely plain.

Fringe is gaining in popularity for dress trimmings and several of the spring wraps are edged with deep fringe made of knotted silk or silk tape, with here and there a bead or ball sewed on. A new idea is to sew a row of fringe around the bottom of a basque waist or blouse as a finish. Skirts have panels, and these have row upon row of fringe set one above the other to the top of the gown. One had the entire front breadth covered with rows of beaded fringe, set so that it dipped to a sharp point in the front. This was a black satin duchesse skirt.

I saw some post Lenten dancing dresses for young ladies in exceptionally good taste. One was of white chiffon with two narrow ruffles at the bottom. Each one of these had a row of very narrow turquoise velvet ribbon. There was a draped belt of turquoise velvet with a long sash of chiffon in the back edged with a ruffle and ribbon. Two extremely pretty roses made of chiffon with ribbon at the edges and the joining of the sash ends and the belt.

A pink silk muslin dress was fairly covered with blue ruffles 2 inches wide, each edged with one line of baby ribbon. The waist was slightly blouse formed in front and consisted of a series of puffs and ruffles with a ruche of the same standing up at the neck. The sleeves were merely deep ruffles covered with narrow ones. There was a wide pink satin sash with a ruffle of silk mull at the ends. A new effect was wrought in another light dress. The underdress was white satin, with an over one of white accordion plaited tulle, trimmed with 30 rows of pale green satin ribbon. Over this was a plain skirt of illusion, bound three inches deep at the bottom and gathered full at the top.

The waist was a tight white satin under one with a puffed tulle outside one, the puffs held in place by tiny double bows of the narrowest ribbon in the same shade of green. The sleeves were puffs of illusion with the same general trimming, and the sash was of pompadour ribbon edged with a tulle ruche.

MATE LEROY.

## Now is the Time To be on your Guard

against ailments of the Breathing Machinery. Our intimate enemies muster on all sides, every one with an

### Arrow on the String

Pains which threaten Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism—and the Dreaded and Frightful Grip—are relieved and cured by that best and most agreeable remedy,

## Benson's Plaster.

This widely-known plaster embodies the latest practical discovery in the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, and all the ailments of the system. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the system. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the system.

Searby & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

### AN INCORRIGIBLE CHARACTER.

Never had no doctor—never took a cure. Never read no papers what people print or never hear no word wuz done I couldn't hear.

Never been to no doctor since I couldn't hear. Never been to no doctor since I couldn't hear.

Never have this country long as life'll hold. Over got her heaven of I ever saw my soul.

—Atlanta Constitution.

### WHAT YOU 'LOWIN FOR EGGS?

The Question That Puzzles a Modern Young Saleswoman.



# LATE FASHIONS FROM PARIS

[Copyright, 1898.]

Paris, Feb. 2.—The production of a dramatization of Alphonse Daudet's novel "Sapho" at the Vaudeville has attracted unusual attention on account of the author's demise, occurring simultaneously with the representation of his work. Mme. Rejane, supporting the title role, has won golden opinions, and the costumes, of course, unexceptionable. It is chiefly of interest to the general reader as giving some insight into the fashions to be adopted next summer, for the stage usually sets the example in that respect and displays the first models of those garments destined to be favored by the social world. A gown worn by Mlle. Carlin in the second act is particularly useful as a suggestion of future styles. It is of ivory tulle, the foot of the skirt being ornamented by a flounce of cream lace. The bodice, crossed in the surplus fashion, is half low, being cut in a V shape back and front, this slight décolletage being surrounded by a fichu of cream lace and mousseline de soie, which is tied in a bow in front. The close sleeves are wrinkled from shoulder to wrist and have a frill of lace falling over the hand to the knuckles. The belt, which fastens at the left side under a small bow, is of pink velvet. With this gown is worn a hat of Italian straw, the wide brim much twisted and bent backward so as to flare away from the face. It is bound with black velvet and trimmed with white lace, its most characteristic feature being the long streamers of black velvet ribbon, rather narrow, which fall behind nearly to the foot of the gown.

While on the subject of the theater it may be as well to mention that black tulle and gauze, spangled and embroidered with jet, are extremely fashionable for theater gowns and bodices. They are placed over black or colored silk linings, the latter being of course a gayer effect. Buttons, buckles and accessories of crystal or colored jewels aid in imparting brilliancy.

The theater wrap is almost as important as the gown itself, although the former is worn but at the entrance and exit. Passing over the capes made of web lace, unlined, which can scarcely be properly called wraps, since they afford absolutely no protection, capes of brocade trimmed with fur, lace and ostrich plume and lined with bright silk are favorites. The jacket form not being used at all for evening wear. The back of the collar of all dress wraps is much decorated. The collar itself being tall, of the valois or medici order, a considerable expanse is offered for adornment, and this expanse is covered by an elaborate bow of silk, satin or velvet fastened by a jeweled buckle or ornament.

Theater bonnets, at least the fashionable ones, are a mere name, the most favored being the elict of the polite world consisting merely of a bow of

ribbons and a comb. The comb—a large tortoise shell variety, approaching the old fashioned type in shape and size—is also much used, without the bow of course, in ordinary coiffures.

The Bois de Boulogne, that meeting place for those who are considered the glass of fashion and the mold of form, shows each week some new and unexpected development in the department of the wardrobe. The example which first comes to mind is that afforded by a costume of wood brown cloth, which has a skirt which trails slightly upon the ground and is very soft in the folds, being quite without stiffening. This skirt is unpleasantly significant—not because of the absence of crinoline—which absence is a gain in beauty, lightness and comfort—but because of the little train, which suggests another period of street sweeping gowns and consequently exceedingly dirty linings, hosiery and underwear.

Velvet capes having been so long bordered and trimmed with fur, it is now the turn of fur capes to be adorned with velvet. A new cape of mink is finished around the edge with three narrow ruffles of brown velvet. To go with this is a plain muff of mink and a mink toque coquettishly trimmed with brown quills and red roses.

Fur, being exceedingly fashionable, will be worn far into the spring and even during the summer for traveling, mountain and seaside use.

Buckles, which had a season all to themselves some eight years ago, are again to the front, and although not so large or so long as they then were are nevertheless sufficiently conspicuous, much ingenuity being expended upon their manufacture. They are of gold or silver filigree, enamel, cut steel, jet or jewels, and are seen not merely upon belts, but as a trimming ornament for gowns and millinery. Belt and collar buckles to match are often worn very effectively. The latest novelty in this line is tinted gold—red, green or bronze—and these tints are sometimes combined in the same buckle very attractively.

Diamonds, never really "out" of fashion, are now in particular favor, brilliant effects being so highly approved. Watches are covered with them, but for watches even diamonds yield the pas to enamel just at present. There are many new and charming shades in enamel, and small watches with a convex case this prettily colored and enriched with an artistic design worked out in jewels are novel, very modish and very costly.

Flat, dead, plain gold, so long preferred to all other, has now given place to the elaborately engraved and chased metal, covered with complicated and painstaking designs. The general effect is quiet, but elegant; so quiet that this class of goldsmiths' work is used rather exclusively, and is not adopted universally, many women preferring a

more scintillating style of ornamentation. This is a mid winter in Paris, and French skating and sleighing are conspicuous by their absence. Paris never has much to show in the way of sleighing, and less now than formerly—a lack which must be keenly felt by the many Russian visitors and residents in the city. When there is snow, sleighing is enjoyed by only the richest persons, sleighs being an extreme luxury and accordingly expensive, as they are seldom used. Those who do possess the vehicles spare no expense in their

the slanting and unstable surface of a bodice is a miracle. A French caricaturist, commenting on this absurd fad, suggests that lettuce and ruffled chichory be employed as a corsage decoration instead of mousseline de soie and lace where turtles are worn. All literary Paris has interested itself over the resurrection of Voltaire. The curio seeker is alike, it seems, all over the world, and is fully developed in Paris, for again the caricaturist is to the fore, and no caricaturist is more apt than the Paris caricaturist.



What a curious umbrella holder you have!" remarks a lady to a gentleman. "Yes, is it not?" It is a tibia of Voltaire, which I succeeded in abstracting at the Pantheon the other day." There are many pretty things to wear and small space in which to tell of them. A little hat of black horsehair lace, chenille and spangles must be mentioned, because it is so attractive. It is trimmed with black ostrich plumes, which are arranged vertically at the left side, fall over the hair at the back and are tucked inside the tiny brim in front. The gown illustrated is of ruby velvet and has a slight train, the skirt being edged by a band of sable and enriched by applications of old guipure. The bodice, forming a blouse in front, is also incrustated with guipure and has a square guipure of straw mousseline de soie, embroidered. The plain sleeves are tight. The toque of ruby velvet is adorned with guipure, black plumes and a bow of lettuce green velvet. A large sable bow is worn.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

NEW FADS OF FASHION. Quite the prettiest slippers for evening wear are black, embroidered across the toe with a slender design in jet, and fastened over the instep with a single strap. Roman scarfs are most effectively tied around the throat inside of the high medall collar on fur and velvet coats and blouses, with the ends hanging to the waist outside of the coat. Silver chains, gold chains and jeweled chains are worn to hold the muff, to hold the purse, to hold the smelling bottle—or anything, so that the chain is worn. Lorgnettes are always carried in this way. Feather boas are as conspicuously in evidence as ever. They are too becoming to be lightly thrown aside. Ostrich feathers and coques' plumes in black, white and gray, matching hats and costumes, are seen everywhere.

The very newest New York models show the skirt from six to ten inches longer in the back than in the front. This makes the train plainly visible. These gowns have been designed for street wear and calling.

An eastern writer, on looking over a rare old book containing fashions of 120 years ago, noted that many of the modes of the present time are almost identical in feature with those of long ago. For instance, we find the circular skirt with ruffles, flounces, frills and other horizontal trimmings, round waisted bodices finished with jeweled grilles, clasps and chateaine ornaments, the long of mutton sleeves rather small in outline and laced or buttoned half way up the length of the arm, the poke bonnet, with its very ornate decorations, etc. These fashion prints likewise show the coiffure corresponding in several styles to some of the present methods of arranging the hair.

## Sleeves to Be Smaller.

English sleeves are even smaller than they appear in Paris, and a good majority of evening gowns have the narrowest excuse for a shoulder strap, according to a letter from London. When flowers are used for the trimming of the gown, it is a pretty fashion to use them for a covering to this strap, and among other odd devices that we see on evening gowns are waistbands both of fur and flowers. Rather a bizarre appearance is given to a gown of white satin by a flock of lace butterflies in various sizes, irregularly arranged on the front and sides of the skirt.

The butterflies are of black lace and colored stones are cunningly interwoven into the lace. Instead of being entirely applied to the gown some of the wings are stiffened so as to stand away from the satin. The corsage is draped with white tulle, held by more of these butterflies, and the sleeves are of pheasant green velvet, this shade appearing in the embroidery on the butterfly wings. Colored sleeves, whether of velvet or tulle, are among the novelties of the season and are enthusiastically accepted.

## Brown For Winter.

Brown is undoubtedly one of the fashionable colors of the winter, and it contrasts admirably with the many tones of red and the bright, aggressive tangerine yellow which is much used in millinery. Chestnut, earth brown, mahogany and havana are all popular shades, but the brighter tones contrast delightfully with skunk and caracul, or the darker ones show up sable and ermine, which latter, strange to say, is worn with dark brown velvet or with sealskin.

# THE ORIGIN OF LACE.

Handmade lace has a fascinating history. Some have supposed that it originated in Egypt, the land that gave birth to nearly all the arts, but search diligently as you may and you will never discover in mummy's tomb, or sculptured or painted wall or in any archaeological find whatever the pictorial or actual remains of this poetic tissue; neither is there documentary evidence of its presence there. Gauzes and nets, fine muslins and exquisite embroideries, fringes, knotted and plaited, you may meet with frequently, but this fabric without a foundation, this ethereal textile, named by the Italians "punto in aria" (stitch in air), you will never chance upon. Why? Because it did not exist before the fifteenth century; because it was invented by the European woman, forming her contribution to the renaissance, and was unknown to the orientals, who have even now no love for its pale perfection and do not use it in their costumes or in house-hold decoration. Its lack of color makes it unlovely in their eyes.

Fanciful stories have been woven to account for the invention of the art, and the honor has been claimed by both Venice and Flanders. Yet it did not at once spring into being in full perfection, but was rather an evolution and came by degrees. In "punto tagliato" (cut point) we first perceive a groping in its direction, for with the piercings of white embroidery we have a lighter effect. In drawn work ("punto tirato") another step was gained, and in reticulated grounds or network we have a decided advantage. Upon this net the pattern was darned in, and in France it was called "lacs," the nearest word we have to lace. After these efforts came a total emancipation from all foundations, and the "punto in aria" was assured fact. The first lace, it is thought, was made with the needle (point), the pattern being traced upon parchment or paper and the outlines marked by a thread, caught now and then to the paper, to keep it in place. Upon this scaffolding the slight superstructure was built, and the method is still the same. Soon afterward the bobbin came in as a factor, and the needle and the bobbins remain to this day the only means employed to produce handmade lace. So that all of it resolves itself into the two generic kind—point, which is made by the needle, and pillow, by the bobbins, or there may be a composite article made by both.

## Using Art Silks.

The art silks for the various uses of fancy work, including scarf draperies and sofa cushions are vying in beauty this season with costly hand work in the shape of elaborate embroideries. A soft cushion made up of silk of a pale art green tint, powdered with brown thistles, was as extremely realistic as though they had been wrought in relief work. Some other patterns seen were one of apple green silk, covered with cherry blossoms, and a rich one of a café au lait ground, upon which was strewn in lavish profusion perky bunches of the stiff little spikes of wintergreen leaves, with the bright red beads of berries that betoken their ripening.

A beautiful skirt for evening is made of fine lawn hung over white silk, trimmed with two wide lace frilled flounces set one over the other.

# SOME VALENTINE SOUVENIRS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The valentine of today and the valentine of long ago has assumed in all its variety quite a marked improvement. Thirty years ago it was a highly embossed affair, a decorative piece of paper, in which cupids, love verses, wreaths of flowers and similar ornamentations were used. Sometimes even a small mirror two inches square was inserted and beneath it a pretty couplet in rhyme signifying the feelings of the love sick swain.

Now the souvenir of the day is one in which there are beautiful creations in satin, silk effects of different shapes and pretty maushells of holding cloth, many filled with confectious of every color, either gaily decorated with flowers or put into boxes of unique form tastefully combined with lace and ribbons, the bonbon and bouquet naturally taking precedence of all the rest.

This season the heart shaped bag is one of the charming souvenirs. It is in three sections, each one broad at the top and rounding to a point at the bottom. As a color decoration, pink is the acknowledged tint, either in silk or satin lined with fine white India, so when drawn up by narrow pink ribbons it takes in form the general shape of a heart. To enhance its beauty, there can be stuck through one side an arrow, either one of little intrinsic value, a pretty affair of sterling silver, or a gorgeous scheme in gold set with jewels, as the costly and expensive ornamentation. As an extra accessory, it should be filled with bonbons, pink in tone, and then inclosed in a box of pink paper gaily decorated with cupid and tied with narrow pink ribbon in good long loops, upon which the recipient's address is attached.

For valentine luncheons, dinners or evening parties, small boxes in heart shape are the pretty favors. They are made of a rich satin in all the choice tints in pink, and then lined with a more delicate silk, which is a mere suggestion of this tone. As an outside decoration there is a paste in raised work of silver or gold, in which a bowknot of graceful lines forms an accessory for tiny buds and small flowers, wreath-like in design. This elegant trifle is filled with chocolates of different kinds, and to enhance the value of this charming device at the bottom of the box can be placed a stickpin in heart shape, a brooch of the same pattern or a ring in which this plan acts as an acceptable ornamentation.

We, who have at last resolved to copy the French methods when an effect is to be obtained, have made as a favor the cornucopia do excellent duty for the valentine week. This receptacle for either flowers or confectious is a thick white paper of glazed effects, on which are the usual symbols of the day, and with it is offered as a slight variation a verse lovelette in rhyme, making for either side a pretty tribute for the time being.

For these charming affairs roses or violets are the special favorites, but as the fashionable bunch is a generous one the outside scheme should match in its dimensions. As a finishing touch the lower end is tied with narrow loops, which are complementary in tone with the blossoms. Of course any of these artistic conceptions can be made by the clever woman whose handwork is her art, in certain qualities of silk and

painted by hand in whatever design preferred. To make this scheme a more attractive one the opening is filled with loose flowers and trailing vines, and as a side decoration are a profusion of ribbons, which serve as a handle, making the whole an effective bit for wall decoration.

But the valentine souvenir is not always confined to these pretty accessories in silk and satin. Sometimes the ooze leather in certain beautiful shades takes an active part. One lately designed is in dove color, that warm and delightful tint of gray. This novelty in two large heart shape pieces is lined

with a cream satin and laced together with silk cords and provided with extra lengths by which it can be hung. On each of these heartlike divisions is a decoration of cupids executed in fine etching, in which a garland of buds and blossoms is the additional scheme.

This pretty compliment can be filled with wrapped up loosely in tissue paper, and when boxed tied up with narrow ribbons. Yet with all these varied ornaments, which act as presentations for the neck, there are other gifts more tangible in their nature, like books, portfolios or big, handsome blotters, in which a little madrigal can be inclosed. Books bound in white kid by pretty blossoms can be decorated or slightly illuminated by a motto in brilliant hucs. On the flyleaf a poem or love song can be written, or

lumps of indissoluble matter, reach the pipes.

Second.—After every dishwashing and the last thing at night pour down a certain quantity of potash lye dissolved in boiling water, and use while hot as possible. This makes a soft soap in the pipe, which melts away as water comes down and, provided that there is no foreign substance, like matches, sticks, bits of paper, bone, hair or fruit stones, lodged in there, leaves it clear and free.

## She Would Clean House.

Mrs. Youngbride is an amateur matriarch. She has never had the care of a house and is now about to be entrusted with that responsibility. Her husband recently closed a lease for a handsome dwelling in the west end, and Mrs. Youngbride has been busying herself superintending the preparations for occupancy. She is determined that not a speck of dirt shall be tolerated within those sacred precincts, and thus shows a commendable ambition.

When the first day of the renovating process had drawn to a close, Mrs. Youngbride gave these instructions to the scrubwoman: "Now, Evangeline, I wish you to commence on the basement in the morning. I bought 20 bars of soap and 20 bars of scrubine, and I want you to give the basement floor a thorough scouring. First, I want you to scour a place where we may put the coal, and after the dust settles you may scour the rest of the floor." And Mrs. Youngbride has not yet come to a realization of the futility of trying to prevent the coal being soiled by coming in contact with an unscoured floor.

## Planked Whitefish.

Fish cooked in this way is fine, and not much more trouble than cooked in the ordinary way. Have a two inch plank made from hard wood (oak is the best) about the size of a large platter. When ready for use, put in the bottom of the oven and heat very hot. Have the fish well cleaned. Wipe with a dry cloth and split down the back, and put it, skin down, on the hot plank and keep the oven quite hot for 10 minutes. Then baste with sauce made as follows:

Two tablespoons of butter, two of vinegar, one of water, a teaspoonful of salt and a pinch of cayenne pepper. "This will be enough sauce for a fish weighing 2½ or 3 pounds. After basting bake the fish more moderately about 20 minutes, basting at intervals of 10 minutes, putting on a very little at a time. To prevent waste, the plank should, of course, be placed in a large dripping pan. In serving, remove the plank from the pan on to a large platter, garnish with any suitable garnish and serve the fish from the plank.

## Milk Cakes.

Have a pound of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of sugar, 2 ounces of butter, an egg and half an ounce of German yeast. Add the sugar to the yeast and let it stand, then add a little tepid milk. Rub the salt and butter into the flour and mix all into a light dough with milk. Let it stand for two hours in a warm place to rise, and make into cakes of the size preferred; set to rise for half an hour, brush over with milk and bake in a quick oven for 20 minutes.

Naturalists say that, in proportion to their size, spiders are seven times as strong as lions.

## HINTS ON CLEANING.

A good way to clean oil paintings and gilt frames is the following. The picture should be taken from the frame, laid flat and covered with cloth moistened with rainwater. This process should be repeated until all dirt on the picture has been absorbed by the cloth, or is so saturated with moisture that it will be an easy matter to take it off with the cloth. After this the picture should be gone over gently with a bit of cotton saturated with pure linseed oil. The paint will then look like new. It should never be washed or scrubbed, and soap will spoil any picture. A drop or two of spirits of ammonia in the water with which the cloth is moistened will not hurt. Gilt frames are best restored to their original brilliancy by

better than this, take a small sponge and tie it on to the top of a small stick, slightly moisten it with kerosene and brush the glass with it, afterward rub till dry with a clean cloth, and the chimney will be perfectly bright. Another plan is to rub the smoked chimney with alcohol and whiting till the glass is clear.

## Coconut Cream Candy.

Place two cups sugar with one cup water over the fire, and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Then boil till the sugar, when poured into ice water, may be rolled into a soft ball. Remove from the fire and pour the boiling water on a marble slab or on a large flat dish. Sprinkle over a little cold water, let it stand till you can touch it with the

## FRENCH COOKING.

An Englishman is responsible for the following, and it isn't reasonable for a Butcher to be charitable in dealing with French topics. Still, he must have had a little ground for his claims or he wouldn't have dared come out in a leading London paper to gravely warn his fellow travelers against the pernicious trick of the wily French cook in his efforts to supply at a small cost the expensive things ordered by his trusting patrons.

The stranger is in one of the acknowledged honest restaurants, it isn't safe for him to order Burgundy snails in their shells. In the cheaper establishments these snails are merely bits of prepared veal, slipped into old snail shells picked up by the ragpickers in front of the great cafes and sold to the individuals who use them again without the preliminary of washing them.

The rabbit is another dangerous thing to yearn for in a second rate Paris restaurant. Before bunny reached the establishment it was really a cat, and it makes little difference that he is served with his rabbit head on the same platter, as these heads are bought by the enterprising proprietors from dealers in rabbit skins and made to serve in a false position.

Ortolans are in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred merely common sparrows, in whose skins little straws have been inserted, inflating the erstwhile skinny bird with hot grease. Bisque soup is made from a powder to be bought at any chemist's in Paris. Early the morning the soup has been dried, and does stay over and over again.

The roast meat has as likely as not been baked in the oven and painted afterward to simulate the marks of the grill or the effects of the roasting jack. The powder, supposed to be the results of the coal fire, and which makes the joint taste crisp, is carbonized meat.

## Jellied Prunes.

Soak a pound of prunes in a quart of water 12 hours. Drain them and strain the water in which you have soaked them. Put it on the range with a pound of sugar and let it boil half an hour. Remove the stones from the prunes and put them into the boiling sirup and boil it up again. Soak half a box of gelatin in a little cold water and stir it into the boiling prunes. Pour them into a cold place to harden. Serve with sugar and mold, wet with cold water, and set them in a cream.

## Drying Clothes.

The drying of clothes in frosty weather is sometimes, in the case of delicate fabrics, attended with tearing, because of the quick stiffening in the very cold air. A simple precaution, which will prevent any such trouble, is to dissolve three or four handfuls of coarse salt in the last rinsing water, thus making it, in fact, a weak brine. Articles so rinsed will not suffer from or stiffen with the cold.

## Japanese Umbrellas For Shades.

Pretty and effective lamp shades that can be readily changed when called are made from little Japanese or Chinese umbrellas. These can be bought for a few cents at any of the Japanese stores. A round hole is cut in the center to fit the globe, and the whilom umbrella is tied into position with a piece of baby ribbon.

## On Monte Rosa.

Owing, it is said, to the suggestion of Queen Margherita of Italy, an observatory is to be built at Monte Rosa at a height of 45,000 meters above the sea. There will be rooms for climbers on the lower floors.



We Have 250 Pairs of

## Men's Shoes at \$1.50.

WHICH WE HAVE SOLD AT \$2, \$2.50, \$3, and \$4, and shall close them out at \$1.50 pr. These shoes are well-made and perfectly solid. A good bargain to anyone wanting a pair of shoes.

## WM. MARTIN &amp; CO'S.

Reliable Shoe and Rubber Dealers.

No. 10 State Street.

## Yesterday's eggs and sweet-flavored butter

ARE SPECIALTIES in my business. I am running an order route for Groceries and am pleasing a good number of customers by selling fresh, reliable goods at satisfactory prices.

## Joseph A. Seasons,

NO. 10 SOUTH STATE STREET.

## To the WHEELMEN of Northern Berkshire

We know you are waiting to see what "THE BERKSHIRE" has to sell for '98, and we wish in response to say that March 1st will find our full line of samples, over thirty in number, on our doors for inspection. In this connection, we wish to make the statement that there never was a wheel of reputation offered to the local public, the agency of which has not been offered us. We are guided in our selection by a six year's experience with successful wheels and these are what we are offering you for '98—

Wolf-American, Stearns, Keating, Cleveland, Crescent, Eagle, Eclipse, Iver Johnson, "Zimmy", Crawford, Bostonian, Massasoit and Linwood.

The display of these wheels will be a revelation. All prices from \$25 up. Our line of \$40 wheels cannot be equalled in the North Adams market. Remember this—We know how to take care of our customers.

Berkshire Cycle Co. 92 Main Street, Rear Hoosac Bank Block.

## Zeiser's Market.

HEADQUARTERS for Vegetables: Spinach, Kale, Lettuce, Parsley, Radishes, the celebrated Pascal Celery, etc.

Pork Loins, whole 7 1-2c.  
Pork Chops, 3lbs for 25c.  
Pork Sausage, 3lbs for 25c.  
Fancy Arlington Sausage 13c.  
Vermont Chickens 15c.  
Vermont Fowls 11c lb.

A. Zeiser, 85 Main St.

## To Rent.

A desirable property for light manufacturing, storage, etc., located on railroad and very central. Well lighted and fitted for power. Inquire at 19 Pleasant Street.

I HAVE A VERY FINE Building Lot For Sale at a LOW FIGURE.

A. S. Alford,

50 MAIN STREET

## Boston &amp; Albany Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 8:20, 9:25 a.m., 12:10, 2:00, 6:05 p.m. Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston, also for New York, Albany, and the West. Timetables and further particulars may be had of

G. H. PATRICK, Ticket Agent, North Adams, Mass.

A. S. HANSON, G. P. A. Boston, Mass.

## BARGAIN DAY

THIS WEEK SATURDAY JANUARY 19.

Assorted Caramels 10c per lb.; New York Fruit and Sponge Cake, 12c each.

McNeill's.

## SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD-A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

## TO RENT.

A tenement on Corliss St. Inquire Wm. Burton, 217 St.

Tenement, 6 rooms, on Spring St. J. C. Goodrich, 14 Chestnut St.

A 6-room tenement, Luther St., \$14 per month. 15-room tenement, Potter Pl., \$12 per month. 18-room tenement, Lincoln St., \$15 per month. Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Martin's block.

A 7-room tenement, 60 Liberty St. 123 ft

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply E. E. Pike, 48 East Quincy at

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. R. A. Gallup, Boland block. 153 ft

## SITUATIONS WANTED

As hostler and handy man on gentleman's place by young man, strictly temperate. Best of references given. Address J. C. Transcript. 198 ft

## WANTED

A girl for general housework. 12 Bracewell ave. 228 ft

Experienced girl to do general housework. Apply 20 Chestnut street. 221 ft

General housework girls at the North Adams Employment Bureau, W 214

The North Adams Employment Bureau, 1500 7 Kimball Block, Main street, is headquarters for obtaining help and situations. J. A. George, Manager.

## FOR SALE;

A first-class Lindemann & Sons' piano. A bargain. E. A. Tower, 23 Quincy St. 219 1/2 ft

Two-seated sleigh and 1 single sleigh. Inquire at 7 Pleasant St. or of D. White, Water S. Williamsstown. 219 3/4 ft

## FOUND.

A bag marked R. C. Morrill on the east road to Adams. Alfred A. R. d. e. 1227 3/4 ft

To make room for the growing demand for

CRANE'S and HURD'S STATIONERY

WITH DICKINSON'S IMPRINT shall close out during the next few days balance of stock with DEMPSY & CARROLL'S imprint at

ONE-HALF PRICE

It consists of something over 100 boxes of their leading papers in white, cream and blue in Billot, Octavo and Commercial, sizes reserved from former sale believing I would still have some call for their line. But every box must now go as above

REGARDLESS OF COST.

DICKINSON JEWELER AND ART DEALER NORTH ADAMS.

McNeill's.

McNeill's.

McNeill's.

McNeill's.

McNeill's.

McNeill's.

## BASKET BALL INTEREST GROWING

Knights Keep on Winning. Exciting Game and Excited Crowd.

The possibilities of basket ball as an exciting sport were shown last evening in the Knights of Pythias-Drury game, when the latter were beaten by the score of 12 to 11. It was the closest and most exciting game of the season so far. After a brief spurt by Drury at the start the score was tied most of the time, and every point was fiercely fought. The Odd Fellows and Association put up an amusing farce-comedy, in which the Association team was victorious, 12 to 1.

The attendance was the largest yet. Odd Fellows' hall was crowded, almost every inch of standing room being taken. The crowd was enthusiastic, too much so in several cases. Drury supporters were out in force, and some of them appeared to be very young indeed. Their excitement carried them so far beyond the bounds of sportsmanship that they hissed the good plays and applauded the errors of their opponents like any little street Arab who climbs under the fence to a baseball game. They were ably assisted by a crowd of small boys not of the school.

The Knights-Drury game itself was clean, fast basket ball from start to finish. Drury played a heady game, but the players were too slow with some of their best tricks. They scored first after only a few seconds of play, and Chesbro and Bedell distinguished themselves by long throws. Burrows played the fastest game for Drury. Cummings was ill, and his place at center was taken by Millard.

## KNIGHTS.

Formhals, r f, 1 g, O'Hara, Arnold, 1 f, r g, Broderick, Chesbro, c, c, Millard, Bedell, r g, 1 f, Boyd, Hicks, 1 g, r f, Burrows

Score, Knights 12, Drury 11. Goals from field, Chesbro 3, Bedell, O'Hara 2, Burrows, Broderick; goals from fouls, Arnold 4, Burrows 2.

## A Remarkable Performance.

There was little call for cheering during the Odd Fellows-Association game, but there was much laughter, especially in the first half. The game strongly resembled the last end of a trolly car smash-up. There was little attempt to play a scientific game, but every man kept his eye on the ball, and followed it. The Odd Fellows made a number of fouls, several of which were unnecessarily rough. Thatcher played the best game, throwing three very pretty goals. The score:

ASSOCIATION. ODD FELLOWS. Wills, r f, 1 g, Trainor, Welch, 1 f, r g, Meerworth, Thatcher, c, c, Post, Bramer, r g, 1 f, Gould, Warren, 1 g, r f, Beardsley

Score: Association, 12; Odd Fellows, 1. Goals from field, Thatcher, 3, Wills, goals from fouls, Welch, 4, Gould, Referee, Wilcox of Hoosick Falls; umpire, Watson of this city.

## The Standing.

There are two changes in the standing of the clubs this week. Drury drops from tied first to second place and the Association and Odd Fellows change positions.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Knights,	5	0	100
Drury,	2	1	66 2/3
Association,	3	3	50
Odd Fellows,	2	3	40
Wheelmen,	0	5	000

## Highway Association Banquet.

Mayor Cady has received an invitation and will attend the second annual banquet of the Connecticut Valley Highway association to be held at Cooley's hotel in Springfield next Thursday, February 24. The event promises to draw together a distinguished company of road builders and the gathering is expected to be the largest of its kind ever held in New England. Among those who have accepted invitations are Gen. Roy Stone, director of road inquiry of the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., C. F. Chase of the Rhode Island state highway commission, James H. McDonald of the Connecticut highway commission, W. E. McClintock of the Massachusetts highway commission, F. A. Dunham, builder of the famous Union county roads of New Jersey, and David Bowden of New Jersey, who has had a large experience in Scotland and on the road system of New Jersey. It is expected that other prominent speakers will be present and that the mayors of many Massachusetts cities will attend. Lieutenant Governor Crane will be present. A special invitation has been extended to the members of the Massachusetts Highway association and leaders in road building from all parts of the state. It is probable that J. H. Emigh, commissioner of public works, will attend with Mayor Cady.

## Formal Protest Entered.

There was a county meeting of druggists in Pittsfield yesterday, in response to a call issued by the druggists of that city, to take action in opposition to the passage of the law now before the legislature which would practically prohibit druggists from prescribing for their customers.

Owing to the delay in the train service of the railroads but few of the druggists of the county were able to be present, but word was sent from nearly all of them, including several in this city, who were willing to abide by the decision of the meeting. After a short informal discussion it was voted to send John H. Manning as the representative of the druggists of the county to Boston to appear before the committee of the legislature who gave a hearing on the matter this morning to protest against the enactment of the law.

## Candle Power of Local Gas.

The state inspector of gas meters has presented his annual report, which has the following statements of the candle power of the gas furnished by the local companies: North Adams, 17.94; Adams, 23.40; Williamstown, (petroleum gas), 47.70. The average candle power of the large companies, with which that of this city is classed, is 20.53. In spite of its lower power, the inspector said when in this city that the gas furnished here was of excellent comparative quality. Adams is classed with the smaller companies, where the average is 18.91 candle power, and Williamstown with the petroleum companies, whose average is 38.11.

## GOLDEN WEDDING OBSERVANCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler of Holden Street Entertain Many Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Butler observed their golden wedding anniversary Thursday evening with a house warming at their home, 68 Holden street. About 75 guests were present, those from out of town being Mr. and Mrs. Homer Ostrander of Syracuse, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodhull of New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler are numbered among the oldest residents of the community and have the friendship of a large circle of friends.

The evening was pleasantly passed with stories, games and singing and will remain a memorable occasion. Refreshments were served and the party did not break up until midnight. Many congratulations were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

Mr. Butler was born in Williamstown in 1824 and when 12 years old moved with his father's family to this town. He learned the tailor's trade in Troy, and returning to this town, opened a store and shop on Eagle street, later changing his location to Main street where the Kimball block now stands.

In later years Mr. Butler's failing health compelled him to abandon indoor work, so closing his shop he moved with his family to a farm at the foot of Florida mountain, adjoining the farm of David Hosley, Mrs. Butler's oldest brother. After ten years of farm life they returned to the old home on Holden street. Two of Mr. Butler's family are still living, Ranc Butler of Kansas and Mrs. Anstie Fields of this place.

Mrs. Butler was born in Woodford, Vt., in 1832. At three years of age, with her mother, brothers and sisters, she moved here, her father having been killed in the woods. The mother and the children as soon as able found employment in the Beaver mill. Mrs. Butler was the youngest child, and there are besides her still living two sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Elvira Kimbel, Mrs. James H. Flagg, David Hosley and Alfred Hosley, all of this place.

On the 17th of February, 1844, Charles Benedict Butler and Lucy Asenath Hosley were married at Pownal, Vt. With a crowd of relatives and friends they rode to Pownal in large sleighs, and with a real old-fashioned gathering the ceremony took place.

## Against Bearing Arms for F. M. T. A.

The Father Mathew societies of the state were given a hearing before the committee on military affairs in Boston Thursday, on the bills giving them the right to carry arms. The chief argument was by the representatives of societies in this diocese, where the agitation has been strong. Mayor Whiting of Pittsfield was present, and Representative England of Pittsfield spoke in favor of it.

The petitioners were willing to put up with even dummy guns if the boys could have the privilege of military drill. It was shown that the snap has been taken out of the Father Mathew temperance societies by the passage of the prohibitory act now in force, and that in the Springfield diocese the membership has fallen from about 6,000, to about 3,000. In spite of the strong showing made, after the hearing closed the committee voted unanimously to report ought not to pass on both bills.

## The Cracker Trust Locally.

A short time ago the leading papers stated that all the biscuit and cracker concerns of this country had consolidated and formed a combination company. Walter H. Reed, agent for C. D. Boss & Son, biscuit manufacturers, of New London, Conn., has been in the city this week, and was forced several times to deny the statement, as the Boss company has not gone into the combination.

He was interviewed in regard to the cracker situation and said that C. D. Boss & Son were the only company out of it and were selling crackers from a cent to two cents lower than the trust. Moreover the Combination company had tried to tell customers that Boss & Son were in the trust, although they knew such not to be the case. As a result Mr. Reed said he had taken the largest order in this city this week that he had ever taken.

## Sudden and Unexpected Death.

Dr. Card was called this forenoon to the home of John O'Connell, 61 River street, where he found Mrs. O'Connell in a dying condition. She soon passed away and Medical Examiner O. J. Brown was notified. He made an investigation which showed that there had been no foul play. Mrs. O'Connell prepared breakfast this morning, but shortly afterward sank into a stupor, in which condition she remained until she died.

The medical examiner found symptoms of apoplexy, but desired to further consider the case before stating definitely the cause of death.

Mrs. O'Connell was 43 years old and is survived by her husband and two children. Her sudden death is a great shock to her family and friends.

## The Gold Wave in the Court Room.

Opinions of the police court officials on the question of the temperature conditions of the court room Thursday morning are divided. It is apparent that the cold at that time was due in a measure to the fact that Janitor Bass belongs to the fire department, which was called out at 5 in the morning by the fire on Eagle street. Mr. Bass went and while he was putting out one fire the other did not get the poking it would otherwise have received.

The firm which put in the heating apparatus is very sure that there is no fault with the pipes, and the rooms have been heated so easily and quickly heretofore that there seems to be no trouble with them. But some of the officials say there has been trouble in the coldest weather before. The matter will be investigated, and if any defects are found, they will be remedied at once.

Be sure you are right, then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and not some cheap and worthless substitute.

## PRESENTATION OF FLAGS

To Pupils of Miner School by Members of D. A. R.

There were very pleasant school exercises at the Miner school Thursday afternoon, on the presentation to each room of an American flag by the members of Fort Massachusetts chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. A delegation from the society was present, and the exercises, which were made to include the observance of Washington's birthday, were held in the assembly room.

The flags presented, one to each of the 10 rooms, are handsome ones from the government mills, 5 by 3 feet in size, and mounted on staffs. The pupils had provided artistically hand decorated programs for the occasion, and were much interested in the program. This included recitations by the following pupils: Annie Fenton, Nettie Burns, Louise McCann, George Marsh, Frank Jeffers and Walter Bell. There was a dialog between a number of boys from grades 1 and 7, and a pleasant feature was a series of questions, asked by one of the pupils, and answered by different ones, on relations of citizens to the flag. Several patriotic school songs were given.

Before the presentation Mrs. Burbank, historian of the chapter, explained the history of the flag, and illustrated its development from the flags of the original colonies by a pyramid of them all, surmounted by the stars and stripes. Mrs. M. F. Richmond, regent, presented the flags, and Mrs. Billings, principal of the school and secretary of the chapter, accepted them. They were received by 10 boys, one from each grade, and after taking the public school oath of allegiance to the flag, the pupils passed out between the gifts, which were placed in two rows.

## BOOM FOR NORTH ADAMS.

This City Getting Valuable Newspaper Advertising from The Transcript's Book.

Newspaper advertising of North Adams and its advantages, to the value of a good many hundreds of dollars will result from the illustrated supplement, "North Adams and Vicinity Illustrated," issued by THE TRANSCRIPT. Hundreds of newspapers all over the country are giving this city, Adams and Williams college pleasant mention. These are samples:

It is a handsome souvenir of a thriving town.—Springfield, Vt., Reporter.

The North Adams, Mass. TRANSCRIPT, one of the most enterprising newspapers of Western Massachusetts, has issued as a souvenir a handsome book, (descriptive of the many important industrial and business establishments of that new and thriving city. North Adams is situated in the heart of the beautiful Berkshire Hills and almost at the foot of Greylock Mountain, the highest peak in the Adirondack region, and besides pictures of the big woolen mills, print mills, etc., the book contains a large number of splendid views of characteristic scenery in the vicinity of the city, as well as some excellent pictures of the buildings and campus at Williams college, seven miles away. North Adams embraces within its limits some of the largest manufacturing plants in this country, and its growth as an industrial community, in the last few years, as the TRANSCRIPT's book shows, has been very rapid. It is evident that this particular part of New England, at least, has lost none of its vitality.—Buffalo Evening News.

## A Quiet Wedding.

Miss Nellie M. Neary and F. W. Whitmore were married at St. Francis parsonage Thursday evening. The ceremony was simple but pretty, and was performed by Rev. C. E. Burke. The bride wore a traveling gown of dark cloth. William T. Neary and Miss Agnes V. Neary, brother and sister of the bride, were best man and bridesmaid. The couple are well known in St. Francis parish and are very popular. The bride has been a clerk in Tuttle & Bryant's store, and the employees of the store sent a number of handsome gifts. Mr. Whitmore is a contractor, well known in social as well as business circles. A wedding supper was served at the home of the bride, at which only intimate relatives were present. The young couple left at 8:05 for a short wedding trip and will make their home on East Cliff street.

## BLACKINTON.

Tickets for the animatopoe exhibition in Odd Fellows hall next week will be on sale at Bartlett's drug store tomorrow.

The Blackinton schools have had but two days and a half of school this week. Wednesday they were closed owing to the storm, Thursday through inability to heat the building and Friday to allow the teachers to attend the teachers' institute held today at Pittsfield.

George A. Learned, who was formerly overseer of the wool room here, is city auditor for the city of Pittsfield. Mr. Learned's father died last September while auditor and G. A. succeeded him in office. His appointment has not confirmed but it is thought he will be allowed to serve out the remainder of the year. He has many friends here who are pleased to hear of his good fortune.

As the time for the Williamstown spring town meeting draws near an occasional word of town politics is heard. It is expected that the Williamstown voters of this part of the town will meet next week and talk over matters of importance to come before the spring meeting.

School Committeeman O. A. Archer was in Pittsfield today attending the Berkshire County Teacher's Institute.

"Tickets for 'A Celebrated Case'" are selling rapidly and everything points to a very successful entertainment. This is the strongest play ever attempted by local talent, but with the present cast the play should give satisfaction. Incidental to the play and between the acts vocal selections will be rendered by Joseph T. Hunter, M. J. Fleming, M. J. Ryan, the "Kings Own" quartet, Messrs. Williams, Howells, Davis and Phillips, assisted by the soprano, Miss Jennette Howells.

Miss Susan B. Rickards, Miss Nan Utman and Robert Schouler will attend a reception given by the impromptu club of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., this evening.

The Epworth league of the Methodist church will hold a business meeting this evening in the church parlors. There will be an installation service for the officers recently elected followed by a social.

## HERE AT LAST . . .

THE PATENTED

## Champion Fire Kindler!

Is the most economical article ever invented as a positive kindler.

It is cheaper, as it requires no shavings, kindling wood or charcoal. Will start a Coal Fire in less time than any other material. Is CHEAPER, CLEANER and ALWAYS READY.

Is composed of sawdust, mixed with other material and then pressed into Cakes or Bricks. Each Brick consists of nine fingers or pieces, and so constructed as to be readily separated as circumstances require in using it.

If you will kindly try a package or brick, it will require no further effort to convince you of its true merits.

DIRECTIONS:—For a coal fire in your cooking range or stove, place one whole brick upon the grate. Should the fire box be too small, break off one or more fingers; if larger, so one brick is not sufficient to cover, use as much as is necessary to cover the same. (One Brick is sufficient for all ordinary Cooking Ranges or Stoves.) Put on your coal in the same manner and quantity as you would in using any other kindling, light from underneath and go about your labors as usual when building your fire, as it will surely go. In building a fire in a Cylinder Stove, it will be necessary to break up the brick in pieces, using sufficient to cover the grate and then put on your coal as directed above. In case you burn wood instead of coal, one finger will answer to start any wood fire.

## A SINGLE TRIAL

Will prove sufficient to convince you that the

## Champion Fire Kindler!

IS THE BEST, most convenient and economical, of anything you can find. Takes up less room, is cleaner and always to be depended upon.

Please give this a trial.

SAMPLE FREE.

W. A. CLEGHORN, Agent.

53 Holden Street.

## INVENTORY SALE

A Genuine Money-Saving Sale!

We have just finished taking inventory and find that we are overstocked in some lines. These we intend to turn into quick cash, if prices will do it. No such bargains ever offered in the city before. Everything marked in plain figures and will be sold at the following prices as long as they last, beginning Saturday Morning, Feb. 12, for one week only;

	REGULAR PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
Hand Saws,	65c	47c
Compass Saws,	35c	22c
Hammers,	25c	17c
Picture Cord,	10 and 12c	7c
Bird Gravel,	10c	7c
Bird Seed,	12c	7c
Flower Food,	10c	7c
Sewing Machine Oil,	10c	6c
Scissors,	30 and 35c	22c
Enamel Paints,	25c	17c
Potash or Lye, 1 lb cans,	12c	8c
Carpet Beaters,	25 and 30c	18c
Soap Dishes,	10c	5c
Good House Brooms,	25c	17c
Cherry and Walnut Stain, pints and quarts, 25 and 40c,		12c
Save Time Screw Driver,	30 and 40c	23c
Condition Powders,	15 and 20c	10c
Dustless Ash Sieves,	\$1.00	63c
Wire Horse Brushes,	\$2.50	\$1.67
Hand Scrub Brush,	6 and 10c	4c
Carriage and Harness Sponges,	35 and 50c	19c
Egg Beater,	25c	17c
Ironing Wax on Handle,	10c	5c
Wonderful Non-poisonous Rat Destroyer,	25c	17c
Wash Boards,	30 and 40c	15 and 20c
Leather Halter,	65 and 75c	40c
Best Rolling Pins made,	25c	5c
Coffee Mills,	50c	33c
Gold Paint, with Liquid and Brush, large size,	50c	33c
A 50c Oil Can,		29c
Good Bushel Basket,	30c	19c
Indestructable Fibre Pails,	35c	25c
Chloride of Lime,	8 and 12c	5 and 9c

Our balance of Skates and Sleds to be closed out at a cash discount of 25 per cent. Every day a bargain day for one week. Some of these goods cannot be bought of the manufacturers at the low prices we are selling them. Look at our large show windows; they tell the whole story. Our especial bargain is a New